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THE CALIFORNIA GARDEN GUIDE

Armstrong Nurseries

ESTABLISHED

1889



JOHN S. ARMSTRONG

ONTARIO CALIFORNIA

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POPULAR INTRODUCTION OFFER

Our introduction offer having met with universal favor with patrons the past few years, we repeat it this season. It matters not whether you live in the country or the town, here is a bargain you cannot afford to ignore :

MODEL HOME ORCHARD FOR \$5.00

Ripening early to late, so as to have fresh fruit on the table from May to December. This collection is made up early in the season from the best varieties, hence no changes are allowed.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 4 Peach trees, standard sorts | 2 Cherry trees, standard kinds |
| 4 Apple trees, for home use | 1 Nectarine tree, best red |
| 1 Crab Apple tree, large variety | 1 Quince tree, best for preserving |
| 4 Plum trees, selected kinds | 1 Soft Shell Almond tree |
| 3 Pear trees, early to late | 6 Grape vines, assorted |
| 2 Apricot trees, table varieties | No two fruit varieties alike |

 Purchaser pays freight or express

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance Apart. No. of Plants.	Distance Apart. No. of Plants.	Distance Apart. No. of Plants.
3 inches by 4 inches...522,720	4½ by 4½ feet.....2,150	14 feet by 14 feet.....222
4 inches by 4 inches...392,040	5 feet by 1 foot.....8,712	15 feet by 15 feet.....193
6 inches by 6 inches...174,240	5 feet by 2 feet.....4,356	16 feet by 16 feet.....170
1 foot by 1 foot.....43,560	5 feet by 3 feet.....2,904	18½ feet by 16½ feet.....160
1½ feet by 1½ feet.....19,360	5 feet by 4 feet.....2,178	17 feet by 17 feet.....150
2 feet by 1 foot.....21,780	5 feet by 5 feet.....1,742	18 feet by 18 feet.....134
2 feet by 2 feet.....10,890	5½ feet by 5½ feet.....1,440	19 feet by 19 feet.....120
2½ feet by 2½ feet.....6,960	6 feet by 6 feet.....1,200	20 feet by 20 feet.....108
3 feet by 1 foot.....14,520	6½ feet by 6½ feet.....1,031	25 feet by 25 feet.....69
3 feet by 2 feet.....7,260	7 feet by 7 feet.....888	30 feet by 30 feet.....48
3 feet by 3 feet.....4,840	8 feet by 8 feet.....680	33 feet by 33 feet.....40
3½ feet by 3½ feet.....3,555	9 feet by 9 feet.....537	40 feet by 40 feet.....27
4 feet by 1 foot.....10,890	10 feet by 10 feet.....435	50 feet by 50 feet.....17
4 feet by 2 feet.....5,445	11 feet by 11 feet.....360	60 feet by 60 feet.....12
4 feet by 3 feet.....3,630	12 feet by 12 feet.....302	66 feet by 66 feet.....10
4 feet by 4 feet.....2,722	13 feet by 13 feet.....257	

PROPER DISTANCES BETWEEN TREES AND PLANTS

Variety	Ft. Apart	Variety	Ft. Apart
Orange and Lemon trees.....	20 to 30	Grape vines.....	6 to 7
Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry...	20 to 25	Blackberry and Dewberry plants, 6 × 7	
Pear and Apple.....	20 to 35	Raspberry plants.....	3 × 5
Walnut.....	40 to 50	Strawberry plants.....	1½ × 3
Almond.....	22 to 25	Eucalyptus, for timber culture..	6 to 10

ONE SCORE AND THREE

We are approaching the quarter century mark from the founding of the Armstrong Nurseries, a fact which leads us to call attention to the continuous improvement that has been a feature of our annual catalogue with each succeeding issue, our aim being to make it a guide for the planting and care of fruiting and ornamental plants in addition to its commercial uses.

Not only has there been a gratifying growth and development in our nurseries and a corresponding increase in our sales, but also an advance in the quality of the trees and plants offered, as well as in the service rendered. Hence, we take pride in calling attention to the fact that this edition possesses not only a larger sized page, but that the number of pages, cultural directions and illustrations have been materially increased and bettered. By comparing this edition with the earlier ones, shows a robust growth from a small business to one occupying 260 acres of ground devoted exclusively to nursery stock and also one requiring a larger capital and many employees.

The Armstrong Nurseries have, indeed, made substantial progress, due chiefly to a liberal patronage which is appreciated because the service rendered is deserving. To supply only reliable stock of our own growing, direct to the planter, has ever been our chief aim, thus eliminating the middleman. For this reason, customers, when ordering, will be conferring a favor by stating whether substitution will be allowed, should we be out of any varieties or sizes called for. In the absence of instructions to the contrary, we usually feel at liberty to fill orders with other similar varieties which we may have on hand at the time. In cases where patrons are unacquainted with varieties, the selection may be left to us.

PLEASE REMEMBER THESE THINGS

Remittances. Orders from unknown buyers must be accompanied by Bank Draft, Postoffice or Express Money Order, or Registered Letter containing amount of order.

Club Orders. We will be pleased to have responsible parties solicit club orders, to whom will be given liberal discounts. From all such, correspondence is invited.

General Special. Express shipments of nursery stock travel under what is known as the "General Special" rate, which is 20 per cent less than the first-class rate. We would advise having small shipments go by express, for while the cost is in excess of the freight rate, the difference is often more than made up by the prompt delivery and careful handling. Small packages, under 4 pounds in weight, may be sent by mail or express (if prepaid) at 8 cents per pound, which usually averages 20 per cent additional to the purchase price. Potted plants cannot be sent by mail.

Caution. Be careful in unpacking to note everything, and either plant or cover up with moist soil at once. Moisten the roots and do not allow them to become dry.

Treatment Before Planting. Before planting prune off all broken and extra long roots. Peach, plum, apricot, etc. should have side limbs and top cut back to at least half the length.

Planting. Dig holes large enough to allow the roots of the tree to spread out in their natural position, carefully placing the finest and best soil from the surface in among the roots; when the soil is nearly filled in, thoroughly settle the earth by filling in the hole with water; after it settles, fill in the remainder of earth. In most soils the use of water to settle the earth is much better than treading the soil with the foot.

After Culture. The ground should be kept loose and free from weeds. It is advantageous to spread around the tree for a distance of two or three feet each way a mulch of rough manure or litter, which conserves moisture and prevents the ground from drying out and baking.

Address all correspondence:

THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

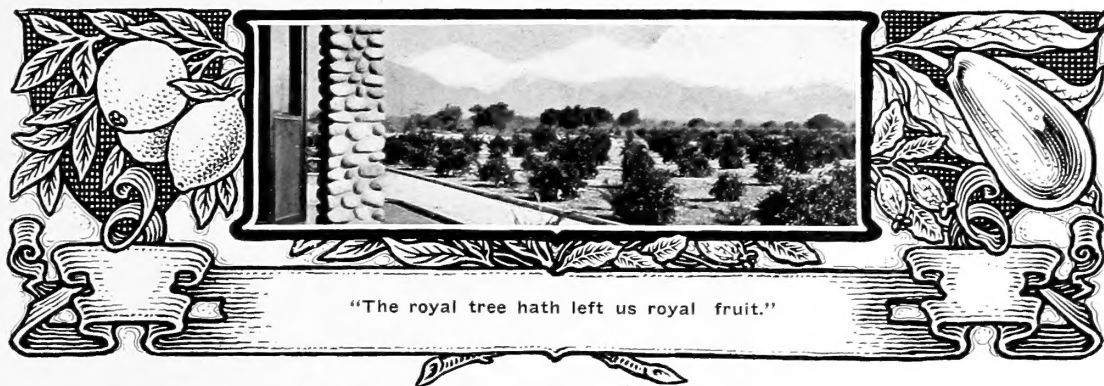
JOHN S. ARMSTRONG
PROPRIETOR

ONTARIO, CAL., U. S. A.



AVOCADO FRUIT.

A tropical fruit of great promise in Southern California. See Page 5.



CITRUS AND TROPICAL FRUITS

Being of greatest commercial importance in Southern California, citrus fruits naturally take first place in this catalogue. No fruit trees have commanded wider attention nor elicited higher prices during the past few years than the orange and the lemon. This is due in large measure to the excellent returns that citrus growers have been receiving for their fruit. In view of this we have always endeavored to grow only high-grade trees, being keenly alive to the fact that good trees are essential to the growing of good fruit. At the same time there has been no desire to increase prices over previous years. We are offering this season an exceedingly choice lot of robust and well grown trees in the several varieties. In addition to the orange and lemon, we include under this head such fruits as the olive, loquat, guava, avocado, Feijoa, Anona cherimolia, etc.

One and 2-year-old buds, well-formed heads, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

One year buds, branched, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

One year buds, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

Unless otherwise specified, prices include all varieties of Citrus trees.

For shipping balled trees, a price of 10c per tree additional is charged for boxes and packing. Prices on large quantities upon application.

ORANGES

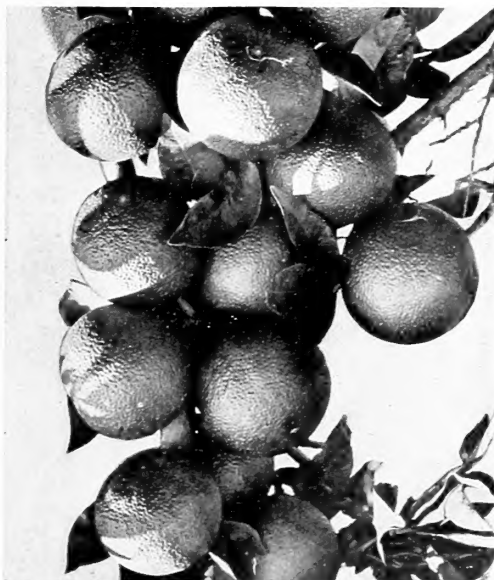
Washington Navel. This variety has made California oranges famous the world over, and has been one of the most profitable from the grower's standpoint. The tree is a good thrifty grower, making a well-rounded, uniform top; bears heavily and regularly. The fruit is large with a peculiar formation on the blossom end. Seedless, flesh meaty, tender, sweet and high-flavored; ripens early; good shipper; season from December to May.

Thomson's Improved Navel. Similar in character to the above; fruit ripens somewhat earlier; medium size, thin skinned, high color.

Valencia. Tree strong and vigorous grower and prolific bearer. Fruit medium size, oblong, having few seeds; flavor sub-acid; ripens late and hangs well on the tree throughout the summer. The best late orange.

Ruby Blood. Medium size, nearly round; skin thin but tough; pulp rich and juicy; flesh streaked with blood-red. The tree is hardy, good grower and regular bearer.

Paper Rind St. Michael. Tree strong and vigorous grower; very productive; fruit small round; skin very thin and smooth, light color; pulp very juicy, sprightly, of fine quality; season medium, March to June; good shipper.

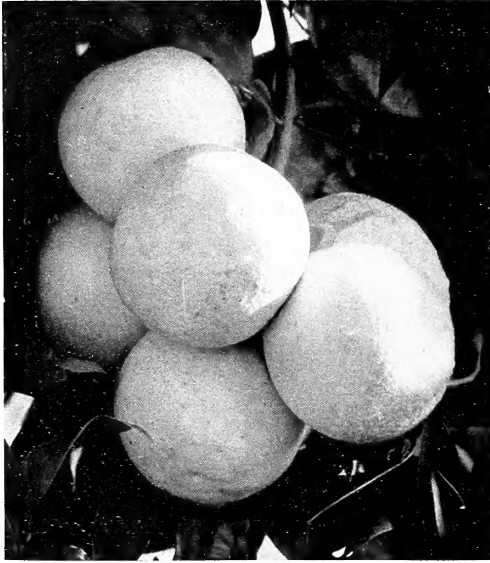


VALENCIA LATE ORANGES.

The standard summer orange for late shipments.

TANGERINES

Dancy's Tangerine. This is the most popular of the Mandarin family; orange-red skin; pulp of best quality, not very seedy; rind separates readily from flesh; juicy, highly flavored; tree strong grower and very prolific. \$1.00 to \$2.00.



MARSH SEEDLESS POMELO.

Tree a good bearer of high quality fruit; aromatic; thin rind.

KUMQUATS

Kumquat. The Kin-Kan of Japan, meaning Gold Orange. Fruit very small, olive shaped; the rind is orange yellow and has a pleasant aroma; used by the Orientals for preserving. The tree is dwarf and ornamental. \$1.00 size only.



KUMQUAT ORANGE.

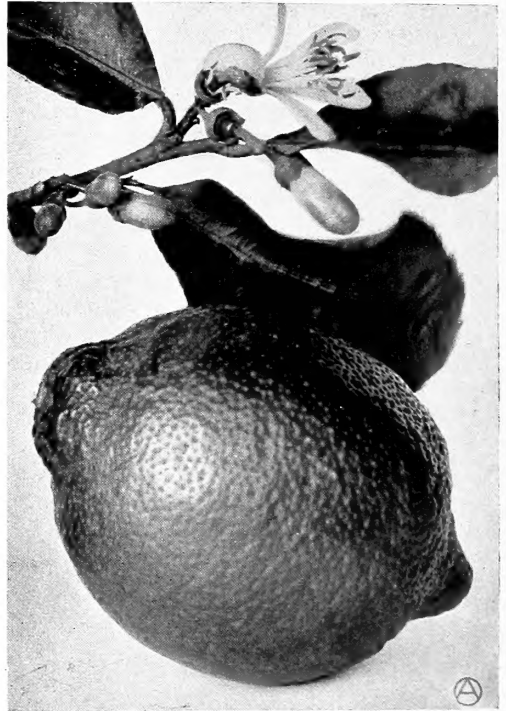
The smallest orange grown; tree ornamental.

ORANGE SEEDLINGS.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Sour Seedlings, 6 to 10 in. high.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
Sour Seedlings, 10 to 16 in. high.....	5.00	35.00
Sweet Seedlings, 10 to 16 in. high.....	4.00	25.00

LEMONS

Eureka. The most popular variety cultivated in California. Fruit is of the highest quality, uniform in size, with but few seeds; rind smooth and glossy. The main crop usually matures in time for summer trade. The tree is almost thornless, which is an important advantage in connection with picking the fruit and pruning; a continuous and heavy bearer.



EUREKA LEMON.

The leading variety for shipping in California.

Lisbon. As a commercial lemon this variety has no superior. The fruit is very juicy, strong acid flavor, having few seeds, of fine texture and an excellent keeper; tree strong grower, branches thorny, foliage heavy, a prolific bearer.

POMELO OR GRAPE FRUIT

Marsh Seedless. The Grape Fruit is becoming more popular each season. For medicinal purposes it leads all other citrus fruits. We have now discarded all but the above variety; all the other sorts contain so many seeds as to make them undesirable. Fruit is round; much larger in size than the largest orange; pulp juicy, of rich, piquant flavor; almost seedless; rind thin, color lemon yellow.

CITRON

Citron of Commerce. Fruit very large; similar in shape and color to a lemon, but very much larger; can only be grown in frostless locations; used for making candied citron peel.

FEIJOA

Feihoa sellowiana. A native of Uruguay, Argentina, etc. First introduced into Southern Europe in 1890, and about the same time, or a little later, into Florida and California. Experimental cultures in the thermal belts of this State warrant the statement that it is destined to become of commercial importance. The fruits are about 2½ inches long, 2 inches thick and 4-celled; pulp thick, white and juicy, with a sugary taste suggestive of the Pineapple and Banana; perfume pronounced and agreeable. It may be eaten fresh or preserved for later use.

Feihoa (pronounced Fay-zho-a) is an introduction of prime importance, destined to occupy a prominent place in California pomology. Dr. Franceschi says of it: "It grows to a small tree, and is allied to the Guavas, but hardier; leaves oval, coriaceous, glossy green above and scurvy white underneath; fruits greenish-yellow, size of a large plum, containing a delicious pulp, so highly perfumed that baskets having held them will retain their perfume for weeks. For its symmetrical shape, remarkable foliage and showy white and crimson flowers, also very ornamental."

In our judgment it is the best introduction for many years. The sterling qualities of both bush and fruit commend it for general planting. It forms a beautiful, compact shrub, attains an ultimate height of 8 to 10 feet. In the spring the plant is adorned with a profusion of silvery-white flowers, with tufts of bright crimson stamens surmounted by golden anthers, which later give way to a most delicious fruit. It is of easiest culture and is quite hardy, apparently thriving on the coast, and enduring the varied conditions of the interior valleys of California. We deem it well worthy of extensive culture as a fruit producing plant, to say nothing of its value as an ornamental shrub. Ripens from November to January.

4 inch pots, 1 ft. high.....	\$.50
4 inch pots, 1½ ft. high.....	.75
5 inch pots, 2 ft. high.....	1.00
Balled, 3 ft. high.....	1.50



FEIJOA SELLOWIANA—ONE-HALF NATURAL SIZE.

A Handsome shrub of easy culture bearing delicious fruits in abundance.

AVOCADO

Avocado. (*Persea gratissima*). "Aquacate." "Alligator Pear." A noble evergreen tree, bearing abundant crops of round or pear-shaped fruits, attaining a weight as high as two pounds. It is particularly desirable for salads, the pulp being of a buttery consistency which is indeed palatable when eaten either out of hand or with the juice of the lime or lemon, or with pepper and salt, to suit the taste.

Much attention is now being directed to this fine tropical fruit since it has been learned that Southern California is well adapted to its culture. Of all fruits grown, it is perhaps the most nutritious and wholesome. In countries where it is grown it is a staple article of diet and is a very appetizing and nutritious food product.

Experimentation with it during the past few years has clearly proved that Avocado culture is not only feasible in localities where the orange and lemon finds congenial conditions of soil and climate, but that it will be one of our most profitable orchard crops.

The market for this fruit is indeed a wide one, that will take all we can produce for years to come. There are a number of these trees now



AVOCADO TREE.

Fine budded fruiting specimen; bearing large and uniform fruits.

bearing in different sections of Southern California, the yearly net returns from some of which average from \$100.00 to \$200.00 per tree. Good specimens of the fruit bring as high as 75c each.

The tree is a fast grower and attains a height of 20 to 40 feet. It prefers a good, deep, loamy soil and is partial to liberal irrigation during the summer and growing periods. Seedling trees of the hardy Mexican type, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; budded trees from selected fruiting varieties, \$5.00 each. Orders for budded trees booked for April and May delivery.

ANONA

Anona Cherimolia. (*Anona reticulata*.) "The Custard Apple." This fruit can be highly commended for planting in all situations where the lemon and orange do well. It will stand light frosts. Tree grows to good size and produces large fruits varying in shape and size; color usu-



ANONA CHERIMOLIA.

A fruit of good size and abundant pulp of a delicious flavor.

ally grayish-brown; pulp of a custard-like consistency, possessing a delicious flavor. The fruit should be picked green like the pear when reaching maximum size, laid away until it turns to a uniform brown. There are several varieties of this fruit, but we only list the one, which has been found best adapted to Southern California conditions.

4-in. pots, 2 to 2½ ft., 50c each.

SAPOTA

Casimiroa edulis. "The White Sapota" of Mexico. Fruit yellow, about the size of a small orange, round with a smooth skin. It contains three or four large seeds imbedded in a white pulp of pleasing taste, delicious and of a peach-like flavor. It is said that its properties will induce slumber. It thrives well in the thermal belts of California. The tree under favorable conditions attains to a considerable height, of a spreading habit, rendering it desirable where evergreens are a consideration. Merits attention from plant lovers and experimenters in the development of California pomology.

4-in. pots, 50c each.

OLIVES

Of late years Olive planting has commanded wide attention in this State and especially in the San Joaquin Valley, and the smaller interior valleys of Southern California. This interest has been awakened from the fact that the Olive industry has become



MANZANILLO OLIVE TREES.

Ten-year-old trees producing prolific crops annually.

established, not only from the planters' standpoint, but also in the making of olive oil and the manufacture of a first-class article of green and ripe olive pickles. These divisions have become fixed on a profitable basis with the result that Olive planting is being rapidly extended all over the State. The tree succeeds in any good soil. Our stock this year in nursery rows is numerically large and of fine development. Indeed, all who have seen our field of trees pronounce them a superb lot.

GROWN FROM CUTTINGS.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$7.00	\$60.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	6.00	50.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00

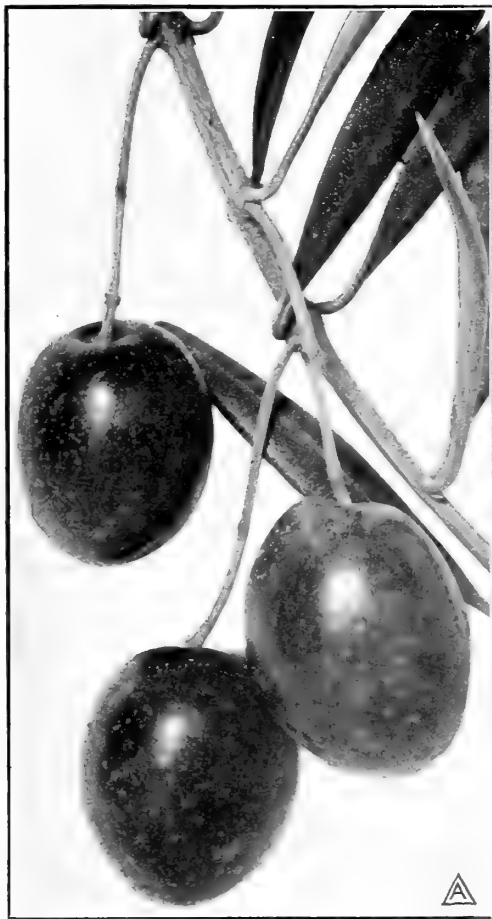
Manzanillo. This fine variety is known as one of the best pickling olives and is considered by growers the most profitable sort for this purpose. The tree is a free grower with a tendency for throwing out many small fruit branchlets from the main branches. It is the most prolific bearer of the larger sized olives. The fruit is very large, purplish-black, with light colored specks; ripens fully two weeks before the Mission, thus avoiding early frost. The ripe olives when cured are of excellent flavor and quality. As an oil-producing olive it is unexcelled.

Mission. An old standard sort introduced by the Spanish Padres; extensively cultivated. Fruit medium to large, which makes an excellent pickle.

Nevadillo Blanco. Fruit small to medium; purplish black when fully ripe; a fine oil olive; it also makes a well flavored pickle, but owing to its smaller size is not as popular for this purpose as the preceding varieties. Tree of strong growth and a very heavy bearer.

GRAFTED VARIETIES.

Ascolano. A superb Italian olive. Fruit very large and fine; exceeding in size but having less flavor than either the Manzanillo or Mission; of light color and fine appearance. \$1.00 each.



MANZANILLO OLIVES.

Fruit from our trees from which our stock is propagated.

Sevillano. The largest of all olives, and is known as the Queen Olive, under which brand it is exported from Spain. When ripe is a bluish-black color; makes a fine pickled product, but requires more care in the process of pickling than the smaller varieties. \$1.00 each.

LOQUATS

The Loquat is a fruit which is commanding wider attention as it becomes better known. The tree is of itself one of the most



ADVANCE LOQUATS.

A handsome evergreen; bears first fruits of vernal spring.

beautiful, single specimens, often gracing our front yards and finding conspicuous places on the lawn. It is an evergreen, with large glaucous leaves, while the fruit is pear-shaped, light orange in color, and of an acidulous-aromatic flavor. One of the earliest fruits to ripen.

Advance. (New.) One of the best of the budded sorts; fruit pear shape; borne in large clusters; color orange-yellow; flavor distinct and delightfully sub-acid. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; balled, 4 feet, large, bushy specimens, \$2.50.

Premier. Large, excellent fruit of fine flavor. Matures its crop earlier than the Advance. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

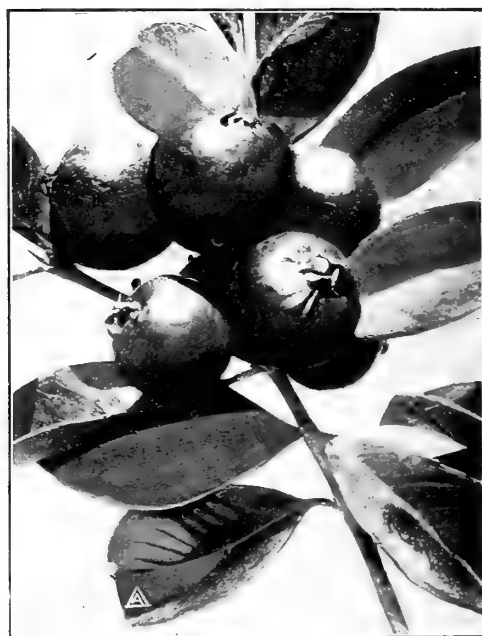
Seedling. Grown from selected seed; forms a larger tree than the budded varieties, but the fruit is somewhat smaller and the tree is later coming into bearing. 4 in. pots, 35c each; balled, 50c to 75c.

GUAVAS

The Guava is much sought for jelly making and preserving, and is much relished eaten out of the hand when fully ripe.

Lemon Guava. (*Psidium Guajava*.) One of the finest of the Guava family; large, pear-shaped, yellowish fruit; the bush is susceptible to frost and should be grown only in the most favored localities. 18 to 24 in., 50c.

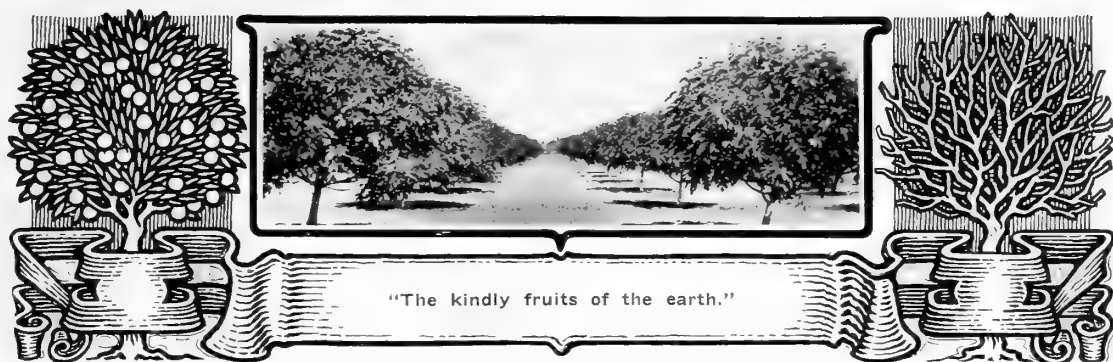
The Strawberry Guava (*Psidium Cattleianum*.) A fine, glossy-leaved shrub or small tree, which produces in abundance fruit about the size of large strawberries; round, deep reddish color; the fruit is highly prized. From 2 to 6 plants of this luscious, semi-tropic fruit will be a valuable addition to any home garden. 4 in. pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 6 in. pots or balled, 35c to 50c each.



STRAWBERRY GUAVAS.

A shrub that makes a handsome hedge and bears pleasant tasting fruit.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. (*Psidium Lucidum*.) Similar to the common variety in habit of growth and shape of fruit. The fruit is yellow, somewhat larger, and of finer flavor. 6 in. pots, 2 feet, 75c.



WINTER DORMANT FRUIT TREES

In a sense all vegetation has its dormant periods when it is resting or nonvegetative: that is to say, ceases to be creative or growing. What is, however, here meant applies to all fruit trees and shrubs that shed their foliage during the fall months, and remain devoid of leaves until the advent of another spring. This feature distinguishes the stone fruits, the apple and allied sorts from those that maintain their foliage throughout the year, like the orange, the loquat, etc. Our selection of winter dormant fruit trees this season is unusually large and varied, embracing all the standard varieties. Exercising every care in the nursery rows, we have been successful in growing robust, vigorous, and healthy plants, true to name, and free from insect pests and disease, all from selected buds taken from pedigreed and regularly bearing specimens. Our prices are reasonable, superior quality of stock considered.

PEACHES

In its demands of soils and climatic conditions the Peach is not over particular, doing well in any situation that will grow ordinary farm crops. It is, however, keenly susceptible to a well-drained sandy loam soil, appreciates thorough cultivation and intelligent pruning. In California, and for that matter the Pacific States generally, it is a prime favorite as a commercial crop. To secure a strong stand of profitable trees, the nursery stock on being transferred to orchard rows, should be pruned low.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	16.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.75	12.00

Alexander. Medium size; skin greenish-white with red blush; flesh melting, juicy and sweet. Ripens with Amsden June.

Australian Saucer. Earliest of all to ripen. Flattened on both ends; pit and fruit small; flavor delicious and sweet. June.

Bilyeu's Late. An excellent late peach, ripening in October; large; white with blush cheek; flesh white.

Blood Cling. A peach of very good flavor. It is esteemed by many on account of the flesh being deeply colored.

Champion. A large, handsome, early variety; creamy-white with red cheek; rich and juicy; productive. Ripens early in August.

Comet. Large, round. A fine late variety, ripening about two weeks later than the Salway, which it resembles. Very prolific.

Early Crawford. A well-known yellow peach of good quality; tree vigorous and prolific; in the past years this was the earliest peach, but now much earlier kinds are grown. July.

Early Imperial. Ripens about with Amsden June; tree a strong, vigorous grower and yields abundantly; fruit good size with small pit; skin yellow, nearly covered with red, deep crimson in the sun; after fruiting this variety for several years we can recommend it as being the best early yellow free-stone peach; a splendid shipper and the best for home use.

Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek; juicy, sweet and highly flavored; tree grows strong and healthy and very productive; very largely planted in Southern States; one of the best paying varieties for the Southwest. Ripens in August.

Foster. An excellent early peach, resembling Crawford's Early and ripening a few days earlier.

George the Fourth. Large, white, with red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and rich; a very popular table variety. End of August.

Hale's Early. A popular early variety; skin greenish, splashed with red; flesh white, juicy and sweet. Early in July.

Late Crawford. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and excellent; freestone; an old and popular variety. August.

Lewkins Honey. Medium size, oval; skin whitish-yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh creamy-white, juicy and melting; very sweet with rich honeyed flavor; an excellent variety for eating out of hand or for table use. Early in August.

Lovell. Large and round; yellow to the pit; a splendid variety for canning and drying; similar to Muir; the tree, however, is a much stronger grower; a free and regular bearer. Ripens with Muir, or a few days later.

Muir. Large yellow freestone; of excellent quality; flesh yellow clear through; pit small; one of the most popular varieties for canning and especially adapted for drying. August.

Opulent. Originated by Mr. Luther Burbank; a peach of excellent quality for home use or nearby markets; extremely productive. Ripens medium early.



LOVELL PEACH.

A leading variety for drying and canning.

Phillip's Cling. Fine, large yellow; flesh firm, clear, yellow to the pit, which is small; flesh of finest texture. The best of all clings for canning purposes. Ripens in September.

Sabichi Winter. Medium size, very late; flesh very white, juicy, sweet and melting, and excellent flavor; clings slightly to the pit; ripens November and December.

Salway. Large, round; skin creamy yellow; sweet and rich flavor; freestone; a valuable late sort; bears heavily and regularly; very popular. September.

Sneed. A fine new early peach; large, creamy-white with blush cheek; flesh tender, juicy, melting and delicious; clings slightly to the pit; ripens end of May.

Stump the World. Very large, white with bright red cheek; fine for table use and eating out of the hand.



PHILLIPS CLING.

Recognized everywhere as a prime favorite for canning.

Tuscan Cling. A fine early cling of excellent flavor; in good demand for both canning and shipping; ripens with Early Crawford.

White Heath Cling. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy and delicious. September.

APRICOTS

The Apricot is one of the most delicious and richly flavored fruits we possess. Its earliness, ripening as it does before the Peach or Plum, makes it desirable. Of late years



ROYAL APRICOT.

Tree a good grower and bearer; the commercial sort in California.

Apricot culture is commanding attention in the more sheltered regions of Arizona and southwestern Texas, and also in some of the Southern States. But nowhere does it attain the importance and perfection that it does in California. No family orchard in this State is complete without several trees of the recognized standard sorts.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00

Blenheim. Fruit large, oval, orange color; flesh rich and juicy; both fruit and tree are very similar to the Royal. Ripens end of June.

Moorpark. Large, greenish-yellow, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous specks and dots. Fruit of the highest quality, and has the finest flavor of any apricot grown, but is a rather shy bearer. August being the latest to ripen.

Newcastle Early. Medium sized, round; the best early variety; ripens two to three weeks before the Royal.

Royal. Medium size; oval; skin brownish-yellow; flesh yellow, with sweet, rich, vinous flavor; exceedingly productive. The leading commercial apricot cultivated in California for canning and drying purposes on account of its productiveness and excellent quality. Ripens early June.

Tilton. Of large size; rich apricot color; high flavor, uniform ripening and usually quite productive. Early June.

PLUMS

The Plum seems to thrive throughout the Pacific Coast States and since the introduction of the Japanese sorts a few years ago, varieties may be had for every purpose and suited to nearly every condition of soil and climate. Those listed below have been thoroughly tested and are offered with confidence that they are the best in their respective classes for market, canning or home use.

NEW VARIETIES.

50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Formosa. In comparative tests during the last four or five years, this variety has proven itself to be the finest plum in existence. Fruit is of great size, uniform; yellow with pale bloom turning to a rich clear red; flesh pale yellow, unusually firm, sweet and rich, delicious, with a delightful apricot flavor; nearly freestone. Tree of luxuriant growth, and unfailing prolificacy.

Gaviota. This new plum is recommended as being one of the very best of the latest varieties of table and shipping sorts. Fruit strikingly handsome, mostly deep reddish-purple when ripe. Flesh firm, honey-yellow, fragrant and sweet.

Plumcot. As the name indicates, it is a cross between the plum and the apricot. The flesh is a brilliant red and of sub-acid flavor, which renders it valuable for jellies, jams, preserving, etc. Fruit about the size of an apricot, with deep purple velvety skin.

Santa Rosa. This fruit is a rich deep purple crimson in color, the flesh being pale amber near the stone, shading to deep purplish crimson near the skin. The quality is unsurpassed and it is a valuable plum for both shipping and home uses. Ripens about two weeks earlier than the Burbank. The tree is a splendid grower and of excellent bearing qualities. Fruit of beautiful appearance and delicious flavor.



SANTA ROSA PLUM.

A Burbank introduction of good growth and fine quality of fruit.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00

Burbank. Medium to large, round, having yellow dots and lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, vigorous and productive. Ripens late in July.

Climax. Very large, heart-shaped; color deep, dark red; flesh yellow, fine flavor and pleasing fragrance; tree vigorous and productive. A splendid early plum.

Clyman. A beautiful plum of medium to large size; skin mottled, reddish-purple with blue bloom; freestone; flesh firm and sweet; valuable on account of its earliness; tree heavy bearer and strong grower. Late June.

Combination. New early plum. A regular and abundant bearer of large fruit, nearly globular in form and uniform in size; flesh light yellow; tree a strong symmetrical grower.

Damson. Fruit small, oval; skin purple; flesh melting and juicy; rather tart. An old, well-known sort.

First Plum. A valuable new early variety. As its name indicates, it is the first plum to ripen. Fruit medium size, pale amber and half transparent; flesh same color, moderately firm, sweet and juicy; tree is of medium growth; produces an immense crop. Desirable for home use and local market.

Green Gage. One of the richest of plums. Medium size; round; skin tender; greenish yellow.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped; skin greenish-yellow, sometimes overspread with red when ripe, with a fine bloom; flesh yellow, meaty, firm, pleasant flavor; very prolific. August and September.

Prunus Pisardi. (Purple-leaved plum.) The leaves of this plum are rich purple in color throughout the season. The plums are small and of a cherry flavor. The tree is very desirable for ornamental planting.

Prunus Simonii. (Simon Plum.) A distinct species from China; fruit large, flattened and a brick-red in color; flesh yellow with a particularly aromatic flavor.

Red Egg. A large oval plum with pale red skin changing to deep red in the sun; flesh coarse and of sub-acid flavor. August to September.

Satsuma. The well-known Blood Plum which is generally conceded to be the best of the standard Japanese varieties. Unexcelled as a canning fruit, having a pleasant flavor and unlike all other varieties in having red flesh; medium to large; round and has a remarkably small stone.

Wickson. Another of Burbank's creations and the largest of all the plums. Flesh fine, deep amber yellow. A very handsome and well flavored variety. valuable for canning and shipping.

Yellow Egg. A large, oval plum having a thick golden-yellow skin. Juicy and sub-acid. A fine variety for cooking, canning and market. Very showy. August.

PRUNES

By the term prune is generally signified a Plum which dries successfully without the removal of the pit and produces the dried Prune of Commerce. On this Coast as far north as Washington, prune culture has assumed commercial importance, but in California it has found its greatest perfection. The following varieties are choice selections calculated to meet the requirements of planters alike for drying purposes, preserving and marketing in the fresh state.



STANDARD PRUNE.

Burbank's latest success; trees of good size, prolific bearers; fruit of immense size and fine flavor; pleasing aroma and purple color.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
5 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00

French Prune. Medium size, oval; skin purple; flesh rich and very sweet; the variety most extensively used for drying.

Hungarian Prune. Sometimes known as Pond's Seedling Plum. Very large, oval; reddish violet; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet.

Silver Prune. Almost identical with Coe's Golden Drop, of which it is supposed to be a seedling. Fruit of large size; skin light yellow. Late September.

Sugar Prune. (New.) This valuable new prune was originated by Mr. Luther Burbank. Fruit very large; skin tender, dark purple, covered with white bloom; flesh yellow, tender and sugary.

Tragedy. A valuable early variety; large; handsome; skin dark purple; flesh greenish-yellow; sweet and rich. Excellent for eating out of hand.

BURBANK'S NEW PRUNE.

Standard. Mr. Burbank, from whom we procured our scions, says that "The trees are enormous and usually heavy bearers and healthy growers. Well grown fruits measure four inches and a half around one way by nearly six inches the long way. Skin purple with a heavy blue bloom; flesh amber or honey-yellow, fine grained, juicy yet firmer than most other drying prunes, very sweet and a perfect freestone. This is without doubt one of the best combination drying and shipping prunes ever grown; ripens September 1 and has been kept fully a month in good condition in a basket in an ordinary living room during our warm Fall weather, and can be shipped when dead ripe with success to any part of the United States." Price \$3.00 each.

NECTARINES

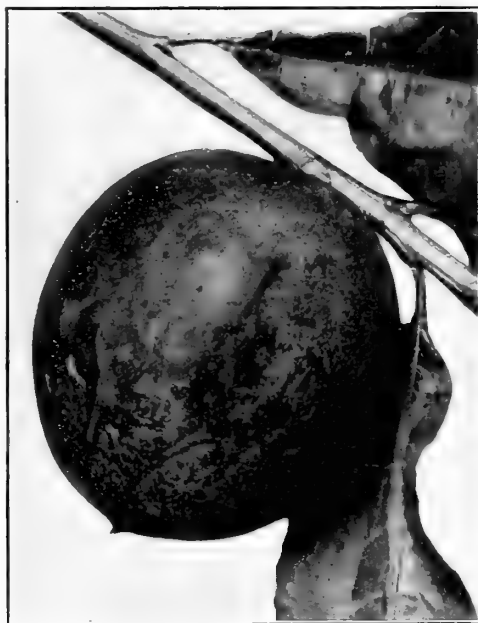
The Nectarine is a most delicious fruit and requires the same culture as the Peach, from which it differs by having a smooth skin like the Plum. Melting quality of pulp combined with its rich sweet aromatic flavor, renders it especially desirable as a dessert fruit and for canning and preserving.

	Each.	Per 10.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00

Advance. A valuable early variety ripening in July. Skin green, blotched with red and brown on sunny side; flesh greenish-white and sugary; fruit large and round, and of a delicate sub-acid flavor. Its earliness renders it desirable for either family or commercial culture. Season early July.

Boston. Large, bright yellow and red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; freestone. The leading yellow-fleshed nectarine. Late July.

Humboldt. A very superior sort. Very large; orange-yellow, blotched with red on sunny side; flesh orange, very tender and juicy. The only yellow nectarine except the Boston. Ripens early in August.



STANWICK NECTARINE.

Fine for home garden; flesh white; skin tinged with red.

Stanwick. One of the leading varieties of nectarines; large size; flesh white, tender, juicy and of delicious flavor; skin greenish white, shaded with reddish purple in the sun. A prime table variety, and especially to be commended for family use. Good for drying and shipping as a fresh fruit. Ripens August-September.



BOSTON NECTARINE.

The best of the yellow varieties.

New White. The best white variety; flesh white and juicy; small pit, freestone; skin greenish-white; tree of medium growth. Recommended by those who have grown it rather extensively as a good drying variety. Season July.

APPLES

No fruit of late years has commanded wider attention from commercial planters than the Apple. This interest is wide-spread, being as acute in the South and East as it is on this Coast. In many of the Mountain Valleys, and along the Coast regions of this State, it finds congenial conditions, and when properly managed, invariably gives good returns. Long experience has convinced us that the red varieties do best in the higher altitudes, while the green and yellow sorts give preference to valley situations. We offer a variety of sorts which have proved adapted to conditions in the Southwest.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
5- to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.25	18.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.50	12.00



APPLE TREES.

Trees in nursery rows, showing size and uniformity of one-year budded stock.

Arkansas Black. Medium to large; somewhat conical; the color is a beautiful dark maroon over a yellow ground; flesh firm, fine grained, juicy and a long keeper.

Bismarck. One of the best apples for hot climates; fruit a beautiful golden yellow and of largest size; a grand desert apple. Ripens early and keeps well.

Baldwin. A large, bright red apple having crisp, juicy, rich flesh. Tree very productive and vigorous. One of the best and most popular winter sorts. November to February.

Black Ben Davis. The fruit is very handsome in color, being darker than Ben Davis, and superior in quality. The tree is of the Ben Davis habit of growth, but is even stronger and a better resister of drouth. Its beautiful solid deep red color and good keeping qualities give it a high market value.

Delaware Red. Large, roundish flat; mild sub-acid; beautiful dark red; a handsome late keeper; tree a vigorous grower and bears well. November to April.

Delicious. A magnificent new and scarce variety, of fine appearance and delightful flavor; brilliant red, of large size, rather conical in form. Tree has good, strong habit of growth and excellent bearing qualities. Ripens late fall.

Duchess of Oldenberg. A large, beautiful Russian apple; streaked red and yellow. Tender, juicy and pleasant. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. A fine cooking apple and esteemed by many for dessert. Excellent in hot, dry climate on account of its dense foliage. August.

Early Harvest. Medium size; pale yellow; tender, with mild, fine flavor. Tree a moderate grower and a good bearer. An excellent variety for orchard and garden; one of the first to ripen.

Fall Pippin. Large, round, yellowish-green; flesh tender, rich and delicious; very productive; one of the very best Fall apples. September.

Fameuse. "Snow Apple." Medium size, red streaked; flesh snow white, tender, juicy and delicious. September to October.

Gano. Considered by many to be identical with Black Ben Davis. Except for color, which is a deep red, it is a true Ben Davis type. Tree very hardy and a strong and regular bearer. November to March.

Gravenstein. A very large, striped, roundish apple of the first quality. Tree remarkably rapid, vigorous, and erect in growth and very productive. The finest of the early autumn apples.

Grimes Golden. (Grimes Golden Pippin.) Medium to large size; skin golden yellow sprinkled with gray dots; flesh tender, juicy and crisp. Tree hardy, a good bearer. December to March.

Hoover. Large, roundish, yellowish, mostly overspread with dark red, with conspicuous light dots; flesh yellowish, juicy, crisp, acid; blooms as late as Rome Beauty; early and regular bearer; a high colored apple when grown in the mountains; keeps till January, the same as Jonathan.

Jonathan. Medium size, conical, yellow and red; flesh tender, juicy and rich; very productive; one of the very best early Winter apples. November to December.

King David. Tree bears fruit when quite young, and is very prolific. Fruit a beautiful rich deep red. November to March.

Maiden Blush. Medium pale yellow with red cheek; tender and sweet but not high flavored. August.

Missouri Pippin. (Stone's Eureka.) Large, round, yellow splashed with red; a popular market sort; very productive. November to April.

Red Astrachan. Large, nearly covered with deep crimson; handsome; juicy, with rich acid flavor; very productive; one of the very best Summer apples.

Red Beitigheimer. Very large, somewhat conical and showy; skin pale, cream-colored ground, mostly covered with red; flesh firm white, sub-acid; tree of strong growth and good bearer.

Red June. Medium size, oblong. Color deep red; one of the best table apples. June to July.

Rhode Island Greening. A well-known variety that succeeds well in the Southwest; fruit very large, round, sub-acid, rich flavor; ripens late in the Fall.

Rome Beauty. A large, excellent variety which is well suited to California conditions, especially in the mountain districts, as it is a very late bloomer and therefore a regular bearer. The yellowish fruit is shaded and striped with red; of very fine appearance and good flavor. November to February.

Stayman's Winesap. An early bearer and very productive. Fruit medium size, skin smooth, greenish-yellow striped with red and purple; flesh firm, juicy and mildly sub-acid. January to May.

Spitzenberg. Large; deep red with yellowish dots; flesh yellow, crisp, rich and excellent. November to March.

Twenty-ounce Pippin. A very large showy, striped apple of good quality; flesh coarse but of pleasant flavor.

White Winter Pearmain. Medium, oblong, greenish-yellow; tender, juicy, highly flavored; good bearer; one of the leading varieties grown in California. November to July.

Winesap. Medium, dark red; sub-acid; excellent quality. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. A favorite market variety in the West, commanding the highest prices. Succeeds well in light, sandy soil. November to February.

Winter Banana. Fruit very large, perfect in form, golden yellow, and beautifully shaded with red; flesh yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor and of the highest quality. Tree bears while remarkably young, three-year-old trees often being heavily laden with fruit. Of strongest growth and very hardy, thriving well in almost any climate. Best all around early winter apple for general planting in the warm valleys of the Southwest.

Yellow Bellflower. Large, yellow; flesh crisp, juicy, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; an excellent and valuable variety; tree a fine grower and a good bearer. A commercial variety in California, adapting itself to all portions of the country. October to February.

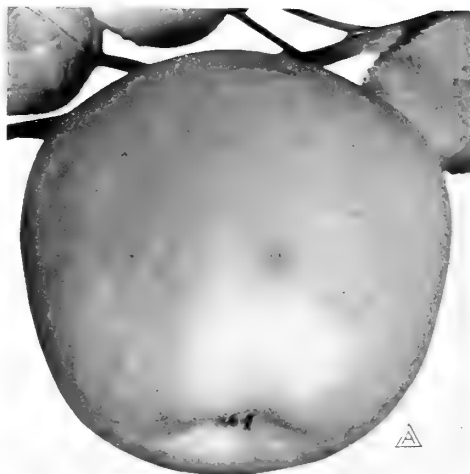
Yellow Newtown Pippin. Large and of irregular shape; skin golden yellow; flesh firm, crisp and juicy. One of the standard varieties in California. A wonderful keeper and commands high prices. January to April.

CRAB APPLES.

Hyslop Crab. A very popular variety in the West on account of its size, beauty and hardiness; fruit deep crimson, covered with blue bloom.

Transcendent Crab. The best of all the crabs for general use. Tree remarkably vigorous and immensely productive. Fruit large; skin yellow, striped with red. Fruit especially fine for preserves and jellies, being of a pleasant aromatic flavor. August.

Whitney Crab. Large, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter; skin glossy-green, striped with carmine; flesh, firm, juicy and pleasant flavor. Tree hardy and vigorous grower.



WINTER BANANA APPLE.

Tree exceptionally prolific, of strong growth and bears young; fruit of good size and flavor.

THE DWARF TREES.

50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Dwarf Apple trees can be supplied of the varieties named below grafted on Paradise stocks. Grown in this manner the trees are dwarf, prolific and will bear the third year after planting. They can be planted 8 to 10 feet apart and are therefore desirable for small gardens or experimental orchards.

Rome Beauty, Jonathan, Red Astrachan, White Winter Pearmain, Rhode Island Greening, Yellow Bellflower, Gravenstein, Winter Banana, Early Harvest, and Delicious.

CHERRIES

There are few finer fruits than the Cherry and when planted in suitable localities invariably yields good crops. The Black Tartarian and Royal Ann belong to the Heart or Bigarreau class. Trees are of upright growth and are most fruitful along the foothills. The Early Richmond and English Morella differ from the preceding in that the trees are smaller and more bushy and are heavy bearers in almost all localities.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00

Black Tartarian. Very large; purplish-black; flavor mild and pleasant. The tree is a vigorous, upright grower.

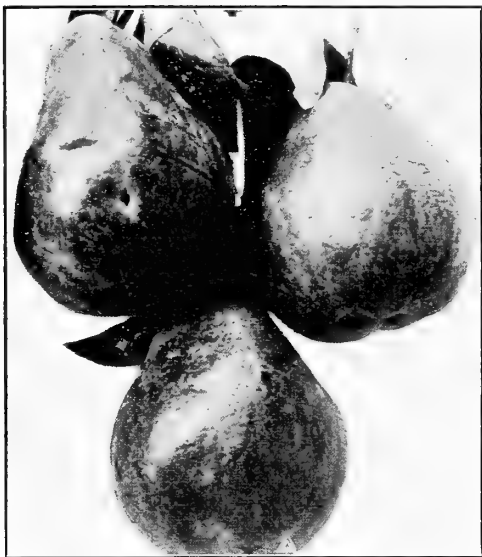
English Morella. Large, dark red; tender, juicy, rich acid; later than Early Richmond; an excellent acid variety. In our trial grounds has borne heavy successive crops for several years.

Early Richmond. An old favorite sort; an early red; sub-acid cherry; tree a fine grower, hardy healthy and productive.

Royal Ann. (Napoleon Bigarreau.) A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and sweet; tree an erect grower.

PEARS

Broadly speaking, the Pear will do well over a wide area of country, but prefers a heavy sandy loam verging into adobe. For



BARTLETT PEAR.

Well known everywhere; the favorite pear in California; good shipper and keeper.

this reason it is a favorite fruit for planting on our heavy valley soils, where it attains its greatest perfection. Indeed, it may be said that it will withstand a larger percentage of alkali in the soil than any other of our commercial fruits. Plant from 20 to 25 feet apart; cut the nursery tree to 18 inches when setting out in orchard; after first year prune regularly and intelligently to produce a stocky tree. Our trees this year are unusually good, possessing strong roots and splendid top growth, and in variety of kinds cover a range making possible the possession of ripe fruit from midsummer to spring.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00

Bartlett. One of the most popular varieties; large, buttery and melting, with rich musky flavor; tree a vigorous grower; bears abundantly; ripens early. No pear now on the market possesses a wider popularity, being a good shipper, possessing keeping qualities and fine appearance. Indeed, no variety is so extensively planted in California.

Beurre d'Anjou. A large handsome pear; flesh buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor; tree a vigorous grower and good bearer; one of the leading late autumn and early winter varieties.

Clapp's Favorite. A splendid summer pear, resembling the Bartlett and ripening a few days earlier. Tree is hardy and a vigorous grower. As with all varieties of pears (and especially with this), fruit should be picked at least ten days before it would ripen upon the tree.



WINTER BARTLETT PEAR TREE.

Ripens later than the Bartlett and its equal in quality.

Crocker Bartlett (New). This fine new pear is said never to have been attacked with blight. The fruit is large and of a rich golden yellow overspread with russet. Flesh yellowish, buttery, juicy and of high flavor.

Comice. *Doyenne du comice.* This variety is becoming popular. The fruit is large, melting, juicy, sweet and aromatic. Late autumn.

Duchess d'Angouleme. One of the largest of all good pears; dull greenish yellow; flesh white, buttery. October.

Flemish Beauty. A large, beautiful, melting, sweet pear. Strong grower and fruitful; an old standard variety.

Kieffer. (Kieffer's Hybrid.) Large; skin rich golden-yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots, and often tinted with red on one side. Flesh slightly coarse, juicy and melting, with pronounced quince flavor.

Madeline. The first pear to ripen; size medium; skin pale yellow; flesh melting and juicy. Ripens in July.

Margaret. The finest early pear; medium size; skin greenish-yellow with brownish-red cheek; flesh fine, melting, juicy, vinous; free bearer. Ripens after the Madeline. July and August.

Seckel. The standard of excellence in the pear; small but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, erect, but rather dwarf grower. August to September.



MARGARET PEAR.

A fine summer fruiting variety; good bearer.

Winter Bartlett. Large; skin yellow with blush; similar in form and quality to the Bartlett; ripens three or four months later.

Winter Nelis. Medium size; dull russet; flesh melting and buttery with rich, sprightly flavor; tree a slender, irregular but free grower; bears heavily and regularly; one of the best early winter pears.

QUINCES

This fruit is desirable for sauces and preserving, hence forms a valuable adjunct to the garden.

	Each.	Per 10.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00



PINEAPPLE QUINCE.

A late introduction of merit on account of size and flavor.

Apple or Orange. Large, roundish, with short neck; greenish-yellow color. This is the variety most largely cultivated.

Pineapple. (New.) The name is suggested by the flavor. The fruit resembles the Orange Quince but is smoother. Of excellent quality.

Reas Mammoth. A very large, fine variety of the Orange Quince; a good grower and quite prolific; one of the best.

Smyrna. (New.) The fruit of this superb variety is very large and of a lively, lemon-yellow color; tender and delicious when cooked.

FIGS

Among California fruits the Fig has always occupied a foremost position; the early Mission fathers invariably possessed a few trees in their gardens. It was not, however, until the eighties that Fig Culture assumed commercial importance, neither did it attain full success until about 1898. Since that period Fig culture has attained great success and no garden is complete without a few trees.

	Each.	Per 10.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00

Calimyrna. (Smyrna.) The genuine commercial Smyrna fig as grown in Asia Minor. Large size; skin lemon-yellow; pulp reddish-amber; flavor and quality unsurpassed. For growing this variety successfully, it is necessary to have the aid of the Fig wasp (*Blastophaga Grossorum*). These minute insects dwell in the wild or Capri Figs, and convey the pollen into the edible fig.



WHITE PACIFIC FIG.

One of the best for eating out of hand and for home preserving.

Capri. The wild fig which must be grown in connection with the Smyrna Fig, the ratio being two Capri trees to an acre of Smyrnas.

Mission. The well-known California Black Fig. The tree is a very strong grower and good fruiter. The leading black variety for shipping and drying.

San Pedro Black. A fine table variety; fruit large, somewhat elongated, ovate, no stalk; skin smooth, color violet-black tending to green toward the neck; pulp of a coppery-red color. Ripens in early September.

San Pedro White. An early variety of fine flavor and sweetness; fruit of good size and a rich yellow in color, tinged with green. Also known as the "Apple Fig." Can be recommended as a dessert fruit and for preserving.

Verdal Longue. Tree of striking habit, the branches often drooping to the ground; fruit turbinate; pulp bright red; flavor aromatic and sweet; skin a bright green when ripe.

White Adriatic. Large, skin greenish-yellow; flesh reddish; tree strong grower and prolific; largely planted in California.

White Datato. A late variety of fine quality.

White Pacific. Greenish-yellow skin; pulp sweet, of excellent quality and light yellow in color; a regular and heavy bearer. Fruit medium to large size.

MULBERRIES

Downing's Everbearing. A very strong, up-right grower, producing fruit of good quality. A splendid shade tree. 50c each.

Persian Mulberry. This variety produces the largest and finest fruit of all the mulberries, much resembling a mammoth blackberry; very juicy and aromatic, with a sub-acid flavor; excellent for preserving; tree of stout and slow growth. 50c each.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

A superb fruit that is growing rapidly in popular esteem. It can be grown very successfully in all parts of California and the Southwest. The following are the best of the large number of varieties we have fruiting on our grounds.

	Each.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.35

Hachiya. Large, oblong, conical; $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. transversely; skin dark, bright red; flesh yellow, with some dark streaks and few seeds; astringent until ripe.

Hyakume. Large to very large, roundish oval, flattened on both ends; skin light buffish yellow; flesh dark brown, sweet, crisp, meaty; $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. longitudinally, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. transversely.

Tane-Nashi. Large to very large, roundish conical, pointed, very smooth and symmetrical; diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. longitudinally and $3\frac{3}{8}$ in. transversely; skin light yellow, changing to bright red at full maturity; flesh yellow and seedless; quality very fine; perhaps the most highly esteemed of the light-fleshed kinds; tree vigorous bearer.

Triumph. Medium size, tomato shaped; skin orange yellow; flesh yellow, with a few seeds, sweet and rich flavor; tree of strong growth and very productive. September to November.

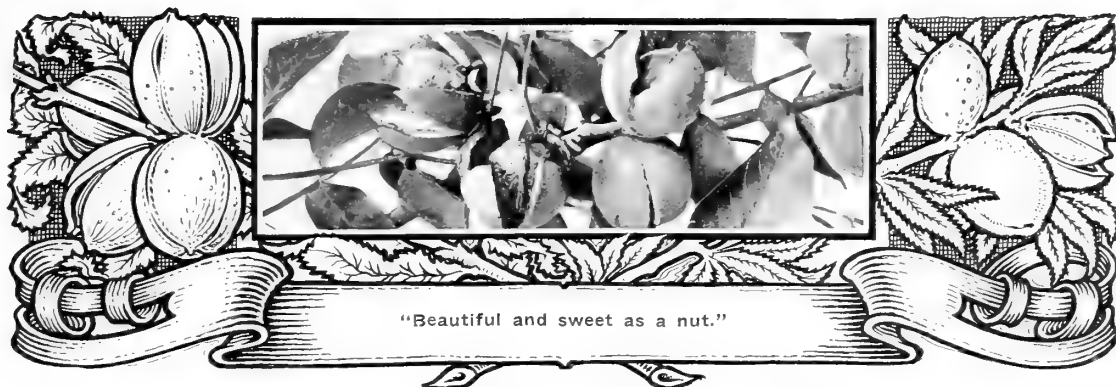
Zengi. One of the dark-fleshed varieties; quality very good; seedy, small, edible when still hard, and as the fruit becomes soft after curing, the flesh is very rich and delicious.

POMEGRANATES

35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Paper Shell. (New.) As the name indicates, this is a thin-skinned variety of excellent quality.

Wonderful. (New.) Large, highly colored; the pulp is richly colored, of good flavor, very fine; ripens late.



NUT-BEARING FRUIT TREES

The growing of nuts of the recognized commercial varieties has become a great industry in California, which is a feature in nearly all sections of this State, and in a lesser degree also of Arizona, and other portions of the Southwest. Nut trees are indeed desirable both commercially and for family supplies and for shade and avenue planting.

WALNUTS

The growing of what is commonly known as the English Walnut has now attained large proportions in California; in fact the Walnut is the most important of the nut fruits grown here. It is peculiarly adapted to the conditions of climate and deep alluvial soils of our coast valleys where either surface or sub-irrigation is possible. Under these conditions it is of easy culture. The crop is not expensive to gather and market, and is one of the most profitable. For commercial planting the trees are placed 40 to 50 feet apart, thus allowing room for the wide spreading top.

Eureka. The trees are upright, vigorous growers, with clean branches and open growth; bark slightly rough and not subject to sunburn; the most resistant to blight known at present, and one of the best producers; specially desirable in localities having late frosts, being a late bloomer and ripening about ten days later than the average; nuts large, soft shell, elongated, smooth and tightly sealed. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each.

Placentia Perfection. The favorite soft-shelled walnut in Southern California. The cut on this page is a good illustration of the nut, showing the husk as it grows on the tree, together with the shell and kernel. The nut is large and of the highest quality. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower and begins to bear young with increasing fruitfulness.

	Each.	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50
4 to 6 feet.....	1.00	8.50
6 to 8 feet.....	1.25	10.00

Seedling Placentia Perfection. These are grown from choice selected seed. While they come practically true from seed, they are not as uniform in size, form and bearing qualities as the grafted stock. 25c to 50c.



PLACENTIA PERFECTION WALNUT.

Among nut crops this variety is alike profitable and a favorite.

ALMONDS

Considering that the Almond is one of the leading nuts known to commerce, too little attention has been devoted to its culture. It finds congenial conditions throughout California in favored sections free from biting spring frosts. Wickson, in his "California Fruits," says that "the almond prefers a loose, light, warm soil, and heavy, poorly-drained soils should be avoided. Though they need moisture enough to make good, thrifty growth they will produce good crops on soils that are too light or dry to grow peaches."

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00

I. X. L. Nut large, generally single kernels; soft shell; tree a strong upright grower; one of the most popular varieties of almonds.

Nonpareil. A popular sort; shell thin, quality good; tree of a somewhat weeping habit; bears heavy and regular.

Jordan. The largest, sweetest and finest-flavored of all the almonds. The kernels are long, plump and thin-skinned; rich flavored and of fine texture. The Jordan has recently been introduced from Spain, where it is highly prized, the demand being greatly in advance of the supply.



JORDAN ALMONDS.

A crop of much promise in sections free from biting frosts.

Texas Prolific. The kernel is of medium size; plump; soft shell; blooms late and usually bears a good crop.

Ne Plus Ultra. Nut large and long; soft shell; a regular and heavy bearer; tree of strongest growth; an old standard sort.

PECANS

The cultivation of Pecans is a subject which has as yet received but slight attention from growers in California, while in the Gulf States it has become an important industry. Here and there throughout this State large specimens of Pecan trees may be seen growing and thriving. The deep alluvial soils of the interior valleys of California are well adapted to their culture. The Grafted Paper Shell varieties described below are among the best grown, the nuts selling on the market as high as 50c per pound.

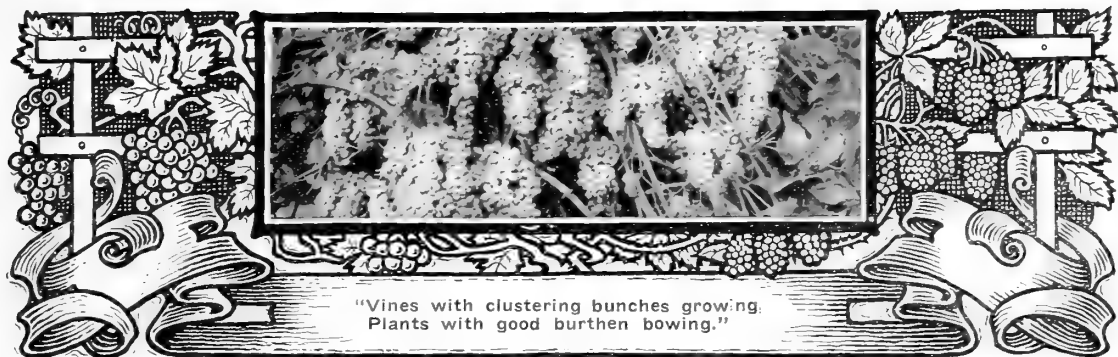
Grafted trees, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Frotscher. Nuts large; shell soft and thin; meat of finest quality, plump and can be removed easily from the shell; tree of strong upright growth; one of the best of the grafted sorts.

Stuart. An excellent variety; of large size; soft shell well filled with meat of good flavor.

CHESTNUTS

Italian or Spanish. A highly ornamental tree of free growth and fine foliage. The nut is sweet and generally of large size and one of the hardiest and best varieties for general planting. 50c.



VINE AND BUSH FRUITS

Among fruits, grapes are perhaps the most certain. In Southern California grape culture has attained great importance, the raisin, table and wine varieties occupying an immense acreage representing large investments. Our assortment is selected with a special view of meeting general requirements both for home as well as for commercial culture. No home garden is quite complete without a few choice table sorts, lending an air of comfort when trained over trellis or arbor. Our assortment of the bush fruits such as blackberries, raspberries, etc., as well as strawberries, embraces the leading varieties for family and commercial culture. Assorted orders for family planting a specialty.

GRAPES

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

The leading sorts for table use, raisins, wine making and shipping.

15c each; \$1.00 per 10, \$4.00 per 100.

Almeria. Bunches large, loose; berry large, oval, yellowish-green. This variety is grown extensively in Spain and exported to America packed in cork dust. Medium late.

Black Cornichon. Bunches long and loose, berries oval; skin thick, covered with bloom; firm, good quality; one of the best late shipping grapes.

Black Morocco. Berries very large, oval; purplish-black when ripe; flesh firm, sweet and crisp; bunches medium to large, compact; an excellent late shipping grape.

Black Hamburg. A fine, tender grape, producing large, compact bunches. Berries coal black when fully ripe; very large and oblong in shape. A great favorite both for table and market. September.

Black Malvoise. Vine a strong grower; berries large, oblong, reddish-black with faint bloom; flesh juicy, flavor neutral. An immense bearer and an excellent table and wine grape. September.

Emperor. Bunches large, long and rather loose; berry large, oblate, wine colored, very firm; a very late variety, and considered one of the best for shipping.

Flaming Tokay. Bunches and berries very large, pale red with bloom; flesh firm and sweet; a handsome grape and a good shipper.



BLACK MALVOISE.

Highly esteemed for table use. Fine for arbors.

Golden Chasselas. The berries of this variety are of a rich amber color, sweet and juicy. Bunches medium size and compact. Ripens latter part of July.

Gros Colman. Berries of this variety are as large as small plums, and are borne in immense clusters. Skin thin, very dark and covered with bloom; flesh firm, pleasant flavor. A very excellent table variety. Ripens late.

Malaga. One of the best table grapes; vine a strong grower, and very productive; bunches very large, compact; berry large, oval, yellowish-green; fleshy.

Mission. Berries medium, round, black, sweet; bunches large, loose; an old standard variety; table and wine.

Muscat of Alexandria. The white raisin grape planted so extensively in California; bunches large and loose; berry oval; Muscat flavor; one of the richest flavored of all grapes; valuable for raisins; table and wine.

Muscatoello Fino. (Black Muscat.) An excellent table grape; berries very large; skin well colored, thin but tough; flesh soft and juicy with delicate Muscat aroma. Rather late.

Olivette de Cadanet. Bunches large; berry very large, oval and greenish-yellow; crisp, juicy and of good quality; a good table grape. Medium late.

Purple Damascus. Fruit is very large; deep purple when fully ripe; flesh meaty; bunches large and loose. Very desirable for table use. Ripens mid-season.

Rose of Peru. Bunches large and loose; berries round and firm; a popular variety.

Seedless Sultana. Berries small, round, firm and crisp; golden yellow and without seeds; bunches very large and long. Vine vigorous grower and prolific bearer; largely planted for seedless raisins and table fruit. Early.

Thompson Seedless. Oval, greenish-yellow; as large or larger than Sultana; seedless; thin skinned; good, but not strong flavor; bunches very large. Valuable for either table use or seedless raisins. Ripens early.

Zinfandel. Bunches large and very compact; berries round, dark purple; a well known wine grape.

GRAFTED VINES.

Grapes grafted on Phylloxera resistant roots. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Black Hamburg.

Black Malvoise.

Black Morocco.

Emperor.

Muscat of Alexandria.

Seedless Sultana.

Pierce (California Concord).

The latter is a fine, large table grape, being a seedling of the Isabella.

HARDY AMERICAN VARIETIES.

This class of grapes succeeds well and are especially adapted for abors. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10, except where otherwise noted.

Campbell's Early. A fine new grape raised by the late George W. Campbell of Delaware, Ohio. Cluster large and handsome; berries large, black, with light purple bloom; flesh rather firm, but tender; the seeds are few and easily separated from the pulp; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous. A good grower with healthy foliage. Ripens early. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Concord. Undoubtedly the most widely known and popular of all the native grapes. The vine is a healthy, vigorous grower, and being hardy it succeeds where the more tender foreign varieties fail. Produces large clusters of berries of good size and of a quality unsurpassed for their buttery sweetness and musky flavor. Color black, covered with thick bluish bloom.

Isabella. Bunches long, large, loose; berries large, oval, juicy, sweet and musky; an old standard variety.

Niagara. Fruit large; bunch medium, compact; skin thin but tough, pale yellow with whitish bloom; flesh tender and sweet; vine healthy and productive; ripens with Concord. Considered the best hardy white grape in cultivation.

Worden. Bunches large, compact; berries larger than the Concord, which it resembles, ripening a few days earlier, and is superior to it in flavor.

BLACKBERRIES

Crandall's Early. This is one of the earliest to ripen, and has a long fruiting season. It is a strong and vigorous grower, hardy, and productive; berries firm and of good size and form and rich black color; flavor of the best, rendering it desirable as a dessert fruit, and also for sauces and preserves. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

Himalaya Giant. An introduction from the Himalaya Mountains through the efforts of Luther Burbank. This variety should be trained on a trellis, and pruning carried on during the winter months. It is a strong grower, canes sometimes reaching 40 feet; prolific bearer; berry a good shipper, but few seeds, hence excellent for jams and jellies. 15c each; 75c per 10.

Kittatinny. Large, roundish, conical, glossy black; juicy, sweet, excellent when fully ripe and one of the most valuable sorts for general planting. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

Mammoth. A rampant grower, sometimes attaining a growth of 20 feet in one season. The foliage is heavy and of a deep green color. The fruit is very large and long, surpassing all other blackberries in size and flavor. Early and very productive. 15c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

**MAMMOTH BLACKBERRIES.**

A good bearer and fine shipper.

DEWBERRY

Gardena Dewberry. The best of the trailing blackberries. The points in its favor are early ripening and productiveness. It is wonderful to see the vines literally covered with the jet black berries. No family garden can be considered complete without at least a few Dewberry plants in the general assortment. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

**DEWBERRIES.**

Popular for the family garden.

GOOSEBERRIES

Houghton. Vigorous grower; branches rather slender; very productive; not subject to mildew. Fruit of medium size; skin smooth, pale red; flesh tender and good. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Downing. A seedling of Houghton. Fruit large; whitish-green; flesh soft, juicy and good; plant vigorous and prolific; excellent for family use. An old standard variety, well and favorably known throughout the East. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

PHENOMENAL

Phenomenal Berry. Originated by Luther Burbank and said to be a cross between the California Dewberry and Cuthbert Raspberry. The largest berry known to cultivation. Color bright crimson. Berries grow in clusters of from 5 to 10 and individual berries are exceedingly large, often measuring three inches around one way and four the other. Delicious for canning. 15c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

**PHENOMENAL BERRIES.**

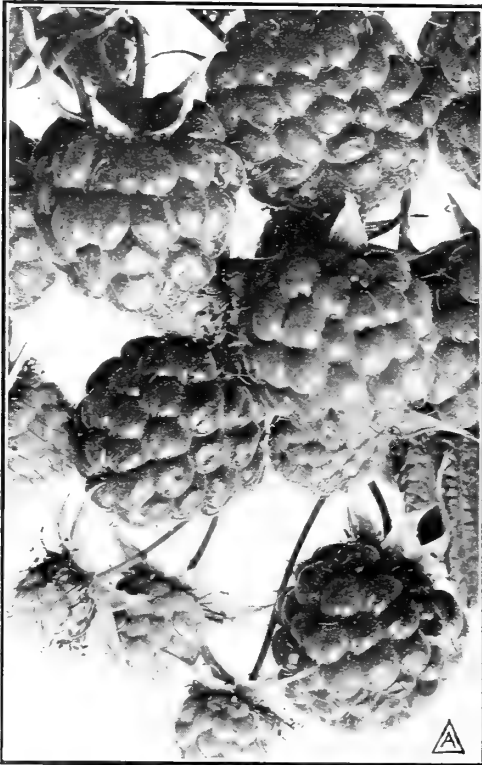
A Burbank introduction of merit and great size.

LOGANBERRY

The Loganberry. A California production, being a hybrid between the wild California Blackberry and the Red Antwerp Raspberry. Color rich purplish red with a very pleasant vinous flavor. The best results are obtained by growing on a low trellis. During the dormant season the old last-year vines may be cut off, leaving the new canes for the next crop. May be planted in rows seven to eight feet apart, and six to eight feet in the row. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

Cardinal. The best of the purple raspberries; of strong growth; very hardy and extremely productive. 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.



CUTHBERT RASPBERRY.

An old and popular variety.

Cumberland. One of the very best Black Caps. The bush is exceedingly healthy and vigorous; very productive. 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Cuthbert. The best known of the red raspberries; large, conical; deep crimson; firm and best flavor. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

Golden Queen. Large; beautiful golden-yellow color; firm and of finest quality; plant vigorous, hardy and remarkably productive. One of the most delicious berries for table use. 15c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Kansas Black Cap. A valuable Black Cap raspberry bearing large clusters of good-sized fruit. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

King. A beautiful early berry. Good grower and producer. A splendid market sort. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

Surprise Raspberry. A valuable new raspberry, remarkable for its fine quality and early ripening; of large size, similar in form and color to

the Cuthbert; begins to ripen in April, continuing through the entire berry season. In fact, the earliest of all to ripen; of strong growth; 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

STRAWBERRIES

20c per 10; 75c per 100;
\$5.00 per 1000.

A-1. Ripens from early to late. A sure and continuous bearer, large, dark red when ripe; exceedingly prolific. We recommend this as the best all-around strawberry grown.

Brandywine. A good shipping variety; possessing many good points in its favor. A California production; glossy red berries; firm and of excellent quality; ripens mid-season to late.



BRANDYWINE STRAWBERRY.

Fine for marketing; firm of flesh and of good color.

CURRENTS

Black Champion. Very productive, excellent and strong grower. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Cherry. Vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and cultivated. Berries unusually large. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Fay's Prolific. Leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries; uniform in size and easily picked. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

We do not handle garden crops, but aim to keep a few varieties that are usually bought in plants, roots or tubers, of which the following is a brief list:



CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB.

Sample of our one-year field grown plants.

ASPARAGUS

Barr's Mammoth. A well-flavored, productive variety. Large and tender. 10c each; 35c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

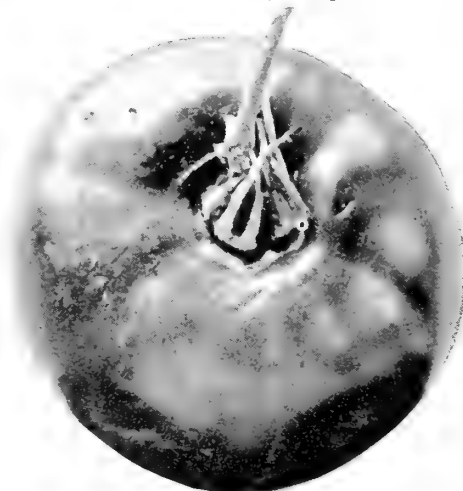
Conover's Colossal. A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from fifteen to twenty sprouts each year. 10c each; 35c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

Palmetto. A well known variety grown extensively for the early market. 10c each; 35c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

RHUBARB

Crimson Winter. The greatest value of this rhubarb lies in the fact that it continues to grow through the winter season, when the old fashioned sorts are dormant. Of vigorous growth, producing numerous, medium-sized stalks during the entire winter season. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Victoria. Vigorous grower of an old standard sort; very large stalk; excellent for early summer use; tender, fine. 10c each; 75c per 10.



NEW STONE.

Best tomato for general use.

TOMATOES

Prices: 20c per 10; transplanted in boxes, \$1.00 per 100. Ready in March.

Ponderosa or Beefsteak. Of enormous size, smooth and solid; rich and meaty.

Earliana. The best early tomato.

New Stone. The favorite variety for shipping and canning; large, smooth and solid.

SWEET POTATOES

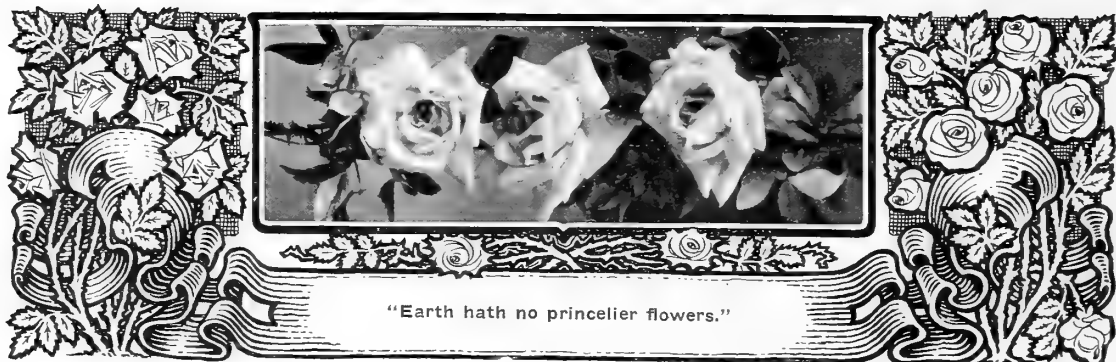
White Spanish. Very large, white and mealy. 50c per 100.

Yellow Nansemond. Medium size, yellow; the leading market variety. 50c per 100.

Note:—Tomato and Sweet Potato plants ready March to May.

HORSERADISH

Maliner Kren. The best variety of this pungent vegetable. It may be easily grown by cutting up the roots in small pieces. It prefers a rich, moist loam. Plant in rows 18 in. apart. 5c each; 25c per 10; \$1.50 per 100.



THE ROSE GARDEN

The Rose is the joy of the rich man's garden and the solace of the poor man's front yard—it gives forth its beauty and perfume to the woman of fashion as well as to the toilers in the factory and on the farm. And in no section does it attain so robust a growth as under a California sun in the open field. Roses grown by us attain the same growth and development in a single year, that the petted and pampered greenhouse-grown plants in the East do in two and three years. For constitutional quality, root development, vigor of growth and prolific blooming characteristics our Roses stand supreme, and we feel confident will give satisfaction to every purchaser. A trial order will prove to you that these claims are within the range of easy demonstration. Why buy inferior plants, when the best are to be had at the same price?

All our Roses are field grown, and are on their own roots, except where specified.

In planting Roses be sure to remember that the hybrid perpetuals do best on heavy soils; the hybrid teas on the medium heavy soils, and the teas on the lighter soils.

THINGS TO OBSERVE.

Unpacking Roses. Should plants, when received have a withered appearance, caused by an unusual delay in transit (which seldom occurs), soak them in water for an hour or more so as to restore their vitality.

How to Plant. The rose delights in an open, airy situation; all types are partial to clay loam, but will succeed in any ordinary soil if enriched with well rotted barnyard manure. Dig up the soil thorough to a depth of twelve to fifteen inches. When the bush is planted press the soil firmly over the roots. Make a basin around the plant, and water freely to exclude air and to settle the earth.

Pruning. This operation is best performed during the dormant season. Most roses do better if moderately pruned. We usually remove from one-third to two-thirds of the past year's growth, and all weak or decayed wood should be entirely cut out. As a rule the more vigorous the variety the less it should be pruned. Besides spring pruning, many of the Hybrid Perpetuals require to be pruned as soon as their first blossoming is over, in order to grow new wood for later blooming. It is always the new growth which gives flowers. Most people are apt to prune too sparingly, which retards rather than enhances the free-blooming of their plants.

ROSE CLASSIFICATION.

Banksias. Vigorous climbers and prolific bloomers in the spring of the year. Foliage a deep glossy green in color, rendering them desirable for covering fences, trellises, old buildings, dead trees, etc.

Bourbons, Bengals or Chinas. This class is of easiest culture. They are all strong, vigorous growers, free and continuous bloomers. With moderate care they will produce a mass of bloom the entire growing season.

Brier Hybrids. The hybrid Sweet Briers are a hardy class of roses with fragrant foliage, and single flowers of distinct and beautiful shades of color. They bloom profusely in the spring.

Dwarf Ramblers and Polyanthas. A lovely and distinct class of ever-blooming roses, distinguished by their dwarf growth and cluster of small to medium size flowers. Adapted for hedges.

Hybrid Perpetuals. Distinguished by their upright growth, and large, fragrant flowers. Being hardy, succeed in all parts of the country. While the small greenhouse-grown roses in this group sent out by advertisers of roses in the East do not as a rule bloom the first season, our large field-grown plants rarely fail to give many beautiful flowers soon after planting. Succeed best on medium heavy soil.

Hybrid Teas. This class of roses combines, to a degree, the qualities of the Tea Rose and the Hybrid Perpetual, being ever-blooming like the Teas and quite hardy, and many of them richly colored and sweet scented like the Hybrid Perpetuals. Succeed best in medium soils.

Noisettes. Rampant climbers of strong growth, with bright green leaves; blooms are inclined to grow in clusters and possess a delicate tea aroma; colors of varying shades of white and yellow.



ARMSTRONG ROSE BUSH.

A dormant field-grown plant showing constitutional vigor and robust root development. White lines indicate where the plant should be pruned at time of planting. For best results, dormant rose bushes are sold up to March 15th, after which date we advise the purchase of plants established in paper pots.

Moss. The Moss Roses are old-time favorites; very hardy and when once established are practically permanent.



ROSE IN PAPER POT.

Easily and safely planted. Pot quickly decays as the tender roots put forth.

Everblooming Teas. A popular class on account of their free-blooming qualities, persistent foliage, wide range of color, and delicate fragrance. One of the most important divisions of the rose family. They prefer light, warm and well drained soils.

To purchasers not fully acquainted with the many varieties of Roses we would recommend that the selection of varieties be left to us, in which case we will send only the best and most suitable for their purpose. It would be well to state whether they are required for garden ornamentation, cut flowers or exhibition roses.



MRS. ARTHUR ROBERT WADDELL.

A charming new rose of delightful color and fragrance.

NEW ROSES

The following new Roses are among the best of recent introduction. They represent the greatest advance yet made on any existing Roses of their respective types.

50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

After March 1 we supply field-grown Roses, established in paper pots, at 10c per plant additional.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. Hybrid Tea. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful, full and double; buds long and pointed; color is a brilliant, rich, deep pink.

George C. Waud. Hybrid Tea. Very free bloomer; flowers large and full with center high pointed; strong tea fragrance; color bright orange-vermillion.



MRS. DAVID JARDINE.

Produces beautiful buds on long stems with large lustrous leaves.

J. B. Clarke. Hybrid Perpetual. Deep scarlet shaded, blackish velvety crimson; blooms very large; strong, upright grower; very fragrant; a popular rose.

Molly Sharman Crawford. Everblooming Tea. A beautiful snow-white rose; of very free branching habit; blooms large and of elegant form; free and continuous bloomer; sweetly scented.



WILLIAM SHEAN.

Showing specimen bloom from our field grown plants.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Hybrid Tea. A strong grower with ornamental foliage; large, open flowers of deep apricot color; buds long and pointed; of delicate apricot fragrance; constant bloomer.

May Miller. Hybrid Tea. A strong growing, free flowering favorite, with large, dark foliage. The bud is long and pointed and opens into a flower of unusual beauty. The back of the petal is copper and bright pink, the upper surface peach and apricot. After testing this magnificent rose for two seasons, we heartily recommend it to all rosarians.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Hybrid Tea. Deep golden orange color, shading out to lemon or creamy yellow at the end of the petals. The buds are cupped and very deep, showing the glowing heart to the best advantage; flowers very large and full and exquisitely formed.



PINK CHEROKEE.

Useful for pergolas and porches. Contrasting well with the White Cherokee.

Mrs. David Jardine. Hybrid Tea. Color bright rosy pink, shading to salmon pink on outer petals and holding its bright color at all times; has been thoroughly tested and won numerous prizes at the Autumn shows.

Mme. Segund Weber. Hybrid Tea. A very popular new rose of rosy salmon or fresh pink color; the bud is long and pointed, opening into an enormous bloom, which deepens in color until fully expanded.

Mme. Leon Pain. Hybrid Tea. Handsome foliage of a plum color; smooth wood and robust grower; flowers large and full; silvery salmon with yellow orange center, reverse bright red and yellow; profuse bloomer.

Pink Cherokee. (Rosa Leavigata, var. Anemone.) This exquisitely graceful rose novelty is a form of the well-known White Cherokee. It has every desirable quality of the latter as regards the beautiful shining foliage, which holds the year round, and vigor of growth. The flowers are a lovely salmon rose color with a circle of golden stamens, producing a charming effect in contrast with the dark green foliage.

The Pink Cherokee blooms more freely than the White Cherokee and presents a display in the spring and fall unapproachable for delightful freshness and rosy fragrance. Charmingly effective for pergolas, clinging on fences and arbors and for covering banks and terraces. A meritorious addition to the garden, adapted to California, Arizona and all milder sections of the country. We can with confidence recommend this rose as well worthy of a place in every garden.

Wellesley. Hybrid Tea. A vigorous, healthy grower, remarkably free flowering, and possessing unusually fine keeping qualities; color a beautiful shade of pink, outside of petals being very bright in color, with silvery reverse.

White Killarney. Hybrid Tea. The counterpart of Killarney of which it is a sport. It shows the same vigorous habit of growth. The buds are long, large and snow-white. A popular favorite.

Wm. Shean. The flowers of this magnificent rose are of immense size and substance, and of perfect form. The petals are shell-shaped and the color is purest pink; free blooming and distinct. The bush is of strong, upright growth; a splendid garden rose.

One each of the above 14 roses for \$5.50.

GENERAL COLLECTION

30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

After March 1 we supply field-grown Roses, established in paper pots, at 10c per plant additional.

Admiral Dewey. Hybrid Tea. A sport from Caroline Testout; color delicate blush pink; globular, expanding into a full flower without showing its center; more vigorous than its parent and very free flowering.

Agrippina. Bengal. For bedding or hedge this rose is admirably adapted; it is a vigorous grower, carries its foliage well and is always in bloom; color brilliant red; double and sweet.

Alice Roosevelt. Hybrid Tea. A sport from Mme. Chatenay, of the brilliant color of Bon Silene, red in the bud, deep pink when open; one of the successful new roses.

American Beauty. Hybrid Perpetual. A rich rosy crimson, the beauty and fragrance of which is unsurpassed; the flowers are large, deep and very double. The varieties in this class are not, as a rule, ever-bloomers, yet this grand rose will, with proper care, bloom throughout the entire summer.

Anna de Diesbach. Hybrid Perpetual. A lovely shade of carmine; large double flowers; fragrant; one of the hardiest.

Anny Muller. Dwarf Rambler. (Pink Baby Rambler.) Large clusters of brilliant rose-colored flowers in great profusion. A splendid bedding variety; flowers very persistent and of free growth.

Archduke Charles. Bengal. Rich, bright red; large, full and double; entirely hardy and excellent for open ground planting. A strong grower and sure bloomer.

Aurora. Hybrid Tea. One of the grandest and most fragrant; color clear, bright pink; full and double to the center; a gem.



ETOILE DE FRANCE.

The reddest of the red roses; unequalled for bouquets.

The Baby Rambler. Polyantha. (Mme. N. Levavasseur.) The new ever-blooming dwarf Crimson Rambler is a phenomenally free bloomer. The plant is literally covered with clusters of pretty flowers from spring to fall.

Baron de Bonstetten. Hybrid Perpetual. Very dark red, almost black. Flowers fragrant, large and double.

Bardou Job. Bourbon. Velvety scarlet, shaded very dark; flowers semi-double and opening widely; of tall, upright growth. A good companion for Gloire des Rosomanes.

Betty. Hybrid Tea. Unique coloring of ruddy gold or coppery yellow overspread with golden rose; blooms large, fairly full and profuse; of vigorous growth and spreading habit.

Bougere. Ever-blooming Tea. Bronzed pink; large and full; an old hardy variety; popular.



FRAU CARL DRUSCHKI.

The fairest among thousands; altogether lovely.

Bon Silene. Ever-blooming Tea. Beautiful crimson rose, perfect in every respect; producing flowers in profusion throughout the season. Buds perfect.

Bride. Ever-blooming Tea. Pure white, sometimes delicately tinged with pink; large, fine form, fragrant, free bloomer; one of the most popular of white roses.

Captain Hayward. Hybrid Perpetual. This large rose ranks with the very best; flowers are of the largest size, full and cup-shaped, the outer petals finely reflexed, while the center petals stand well up, making a flower of striking beauty; color a deep glowing crimson, bright and rich.

Captain Christy. Hybrid Perpetual. Extra large flat flowers; color a lovely shade of pale peach, deepening at the center to crimson.

Catherine Mermet. Ever-blooming Tea. Color clear shining pink, center shaded with amber and fawn; large globular flowers; a strong, healthy grower and splendid bloomer; an old standard sort that still retains its popularity.

Catherine Zeimet. Polyantha. The newest addition to the Baby Ramblers. Grows to a height of 20 inches and produces small double white flowers in abundance; of free compact growth; foliage of clean appearance.

Champion of the World. Bengal. A fine, hardy, ever-blooming pink rose; one of the best for outdoor cultivation; a strong grower, requiring little care; flowers are of medium size, but are produced in great profusion the entire season; full and fragrant.

Clara Watson. Hybrid Tea. Salmon, tinted pink; a profuse bloomer and a valuable rose for cutting; a desirable sort for any collection.

Clio. Hybrid Perpetual. A strong, vigorous grower; handsome foliage; flowers flesh color, large and globular, on the order of Baroness Rothchild.

Comtesse de Frigneuse. Ever-blooming Tea. Delicate canary yellow; large, full, well formed; bud long and pointed; free flowering; a beauty.

Comtesse Risa du Parc. Ever-blooming Tea. Color bright, coppery rose. It grows quickly into a large, strong bush and is a remarkably free bloomer. Carries its foliage well and altogether is a fine rose.

Coquette de Lyon. Ever-blooming Tea. A lovely shade of light yellow; buds handsome; exceedingly profuse in bloom; fine foliage. An excellent bedding rose.

Crimson Globe. Moss. Color deep crimson; large, full and perfectly globular; habit of growth vigorous. One of the most beautiful of the Mosses.

Dean Hole. Hybrid Tea. An intense salmon-pink with bud of extraordinary length opening into a large bloom of splendid substance. A fine grower and bound to rank with the very best.

Defiance. Hybrid Tea. A red bedder; color crimson-scarlet; full and of large size; very free in blooms.

Duchess de Brabant. Ever-blooming Tea. Soft light rose; blooms in great profusion almost the year round; very strong grower; a very satisfactory variety.

Duchess of Albany. (Red LaFrance.) Hybrid Tea. Rosy pink; large and double; fragrant.

Emperor of Morocco. Hybrid Perpetual. Intensely dark velvety maroon, one of the darkest roses in cultivation; very double and free flowering for an H. P.

Empress of India. Hybrid Perpetual. Deep scarlet-crimson, very fragrant, double and of perfect form; bush a strong grower.

Etoile de France. Hybrid Tea. A charming new French variety; has large, fine buds borne singly on long, stiff stems; dark crimson in color, center vivid cerise; fragrant and lasting; vigorous in growth, soon forming a fine upright bush with few thorns.

Eugene Furst. Hybrid Perpetual. This rose is a strong, vigorous grower, with a thick, healthy foliage; flowers are large, full and of fine form; color a beautiful velvety crimson shading to maroon; highly scented and very beautiful.

Francisca Kruger. Ever-blooming Tea. A very satisfactory rose for open ground culture. Strikingly handsome and especially adapted to bedding, as it holds its foliage under all sorts of conditions. Flowers deep coppery yellow and of large size; a strong and vigorous grower.

Frau Carl Druschki. Hybrid Perpetual. This new hardy white rose is unquestionably the best in its class and color. The plant is remarkably handsome with its bright, heavy foliage and strong, upright growth. The flowers are perfect in form and snow-white in color, with large shell-shaped petals.

General Jacqueminot. Hybrid Perpetual. An old popular variety; color brilliant crimson; large and effective.

General McArthur. Hybrid Tea. One of the most magnificent roses of recent introduction. Of remarkably strong growth and good habit. The bud and open flower are brightest crimson and retain their coloring until they drop their petals. Blooms continuously and profusely and flowers are large size and very fragrant.

Glorie des Rosomanes. Bengal. (Ragged Robin.) Without exception the most constant and free blooming of all roses; flowering well during the winter season unless checked by frost. Large semi-double flowers of brilliant crimson hue. Unexcelled for hedge or tall borders.

Glorie Lyonnaise. Hybrid Perpetual. White, tinted with yellow; large, full and good form; very distinct and pleasing.

Gruss an Teplitz. Hybrid Tea. The reddest of roses, bright scarlet shading to velvety crimson; as a bedding rose this is one of the finest and most useful varieties ever sent out; a free grower and most profuse bloomer of any ever-blooming rose; the mass of color produced is simply wonderful; the foliage is very beautiful, all the growth being a bronzy plum color; a clean, strong grower; blooms the entire summer.

Helena Cambier. Hybrid Tea. Color lovely canary yellow, with deep peachy-red center, changing to creamy pink as the flower opens; it makes a neat, handsome bush, blooms quickly and abundantly all through the season, and the flowers are large, very double and sweet.

Helen Gould. Hybrid Tea. This is a most beautiful and satisfactory rose for outdoor culture; it is a cross between Kaiserin and Testout and possesses many of the good qualities of both; color bright glowing carmine; bud long and elegantly pointed, full and perfectly double; fine grower and constant bloomer.

Henry Martin. Moss. Very vigorous; flowers light red.

Homer. Ever-blooming Tea. Salmon rose; free bloomer, half hardy; buds beautiful, medium in size and of variable shades.

John Hopper. Hybrid Perpetual. The flowers are large, very regular and full; color bright rose, changing to glowing pink; an old standard.



KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.

Queen of the rose family; royal in name and character.

Mme. Jules Grolez. Hybrid Tea. This brilliant new rose has so many good qualities that it ought to find its way into every rose collection. It has been well named the Red Kaiserin Augusta Victoria on account of its similarity of foliage and form of flower. It is an exceedingly free bloomer with large, finely formed flowers, the color of which are a pleasing shade of cherry red; the bush is of strong, vigorous growth.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Hybrid Tea. Pure ivory white; the grandest of all white roses; is a strong grower, producing buds and flowers of enormous size; a grand garden rose, and the finest of all for cut flowers; no lover of roses can afford to be without it.

Killarney. Hybrid Tea. A grand new Irish rose of sterling quality; the buds are long and pointed; color a soft shade of pink; handsome in both bud and full blown flower; a true ever-bloomer and a vigorous upright grower.

La Detroit. Hybrid Tea. A beautiful rose of recent introduction and a worthy addition to any collection. Foliage is rich and glossy and the large, cup-shaped blossoms are shell-pink, shading to soft rose. A rampant grower and very fragrant. 50c.



JULES GROLEZ

Superb in the bud, prolific in bloom, and beautiful in foliage.

Lady Battersea. Ever-blooming Tea. A popular rose owing its charm to the unusual coloring and the long, graceful buds, which are full and pointed and of a beautiful cherry crimson, permeated with an orange shade.

Lady Penzance. Brier Hybrid. Beautiful soft tint of copper with a peculiar metallic luster; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, over which cluster the clear golden anthers; very free flowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower; a luxuriant grower.

Lady Roberts. Ever-blooming Tea. This rose has a magnificent bud; flower large, full, of exquisite form; color reddish apricot, shaded coppery-red; a charming new rose.

Lafrance. Hybrid Tea. Silvery rose, shading to pink; very large and full; constant bloomer; sweetest scented of all roses.

Laurette. Ever-blooming Tea. Creamy white, shaded rose; an old garden favorite; a strong grower and free bloomer.

Lord Penzance. Brier Hybrid. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely lemon yellow in the center, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; sweetly perfumed. A vigorous grower, with deep green foliage, rendering a striking contrast to its beautiful blooms.

Magna Charta. Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers very large, full and fragrant; rosy red; vigorous.

Malmaison. Bourbon. One of the best of its class; for general cultivation it is unsurpassed; flowers very double and fragrant.

Maman Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. Clear, rich pink; flower of great substance; a vigorous grower with pretty foliage; the finest of all pink Tea Roses for open ground culture.

Marie Van Houtte. Ever-blooming Tea. For outdoor culture this beautiful rose cannot be excelled by any of its color; the flowers are large and full, the color pale yellow shading to creamy white and tinged with pale rose; bush is a sturdy grower and a free bloomer.

Marquis de Querhoent. Ever-blooming Tea. Color beautiful China rose, salmon and yellow; a clean, strong grower and persistent bloomer; a beautiful rose of an unusual shade of color.

Meg Merrilies. Brier Hybrid. Gorgeous crimson of the richest shade, robust habit of growth and free flowering; large foliage; one of the very best in its class, being an exceptionally free bloomer during the spring months. The foliage possessing that pleasing fragrance characteristic only to the Brier roses.

Meteor. Hybrid Tea. One of the very brightest colored deep red roses in existence; the color is a rich, deep, velvety crimson exceedingly bright and striking; both buds and flowers are large, elegantly formed; fully double and borne on long stems; vigorous and healthy; a constant bloomer; quite hardy.

Mlle. Cecil Brunner. Polyantha. An elegant little rose; rosy pink, shaded to bright salmon in the center; borne in large, open clusters; a perfect little gem.



PRESIDENT CARNOT

Of large size, free-blooming, fine form; color shell pink.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Hybrid Tea. A beautiful creamy rose color, shaded with rose vermillion and tinged with salmon; the flowers are borne on long stems; adapted for cut flowers.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. Clear, bright rose, very sweet; flowers large and double,

resembling Lafrance, but more sturdy habit; very free flowering; one of the very best new roses.

Mme. Hoste. Ever-blooming Tea. Color creamy yellow with amber center; flowers large, fully formed; prolific bloomer and vigorous grower; one of the best light yellow roses.

Mme. Pernet Ducher. Hybrid Tea. (The yellow Lafrance.) Flowers semi-double; beautiful buds, which are borne in great profusion; color bright canary yellow; bush of strong robust growth; a grand garden sort.

Mousseline. Moss. Flower white; extra fine.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. Ever-blooming Tea. A beautiful new rose on the style and color of Papa Gontier; the buds are large and full; it is a very free grower and free bloomer. This variety has come to stay.

Mrs. John Laing. Hybrid Perpetual. Exceedingly fragrant and a free bloomer; flowers a delicate pink and of beautiful form.

Papa Gontier. Ever-blooming Tea. This is probably the most popular red rose in the whole list; the bush, which is of strong growth, and always furnished with an abundance of healthy foliage, is an incessant bloomer; it is much sought after for cut flowers on account of its magnificent buds; color, rich cherry red; no collection is complete without it.

Paul Neyron. Hybrid Perpetual. The largest rose in cultivation; a handsome upright grower, producing an immense flower at the end of every long stiff stem similar to American Beauty; color, a deep rose; a free bloomer; in every way a grand rose for general planting.

Perle des Jardines. Ever-blooming Tea. (Pearl of the Garden.) This grand old rose still maintains its popularity and is known as one of the best of its color; the flowers are large and full; clear golden yellow; succeeds in open ground.

Perle Von Godesberg. Hybrid Tea. Originally sent out under the name of Yellow Kaiserin. A splendid rose, color a rich canary yellow with light saffron shadings; sure to please.

President Carnot. Hybrid Tea. Color a delicate rosy blush, shaded a trifle deeper at the center of the flower, which is very large and exquisitely shaped, with thick, shell-like petals; strong grower, free bloomer; fragrant; a superb rose; one of the best varieties introduced in recent years.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Hybrid Perpetual. Deep, velvety crimson; large, full; one of the best of dark roses.

Princess Adelaide. Moss. This is one of the best moss roses; flowers of a deep pink.

Rainbow. Ever-blooming Tea. The habit of growth and form of the flower is similar to Papa Gontier; color pink, striped crimson, center amber. A pretty rose.

Rhea Reid. Hybrid Tea. The blooms of this handsome new rose are large and double, very free blooming and exquisitely fragrant; rich, dark velvety red; a good red garden rose. A variety of real merit that should find a place in every rosarian's collection.



RHEA REID

Handsome in bud and open flower; brilliant red.

Red Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. Grows in almost any soil or situation, and produces its superb flowers in profusion; vigorous grower and free bloomer; flowers are full, perfectly double; color warm rosy crimson; buds beautifully formed, long and pointed.

Richmond. Hybrid Tea. An American production which has become very popular as a forcing rose. Exceedingly fragrant and one of the best red roses yet produced. Worthy of a place in every garden.

Roger Lambelin. Hybrid Perpetual. A decided curiosity among roses; one of the freak roses that has become popular. The color is a glowing crimson, except the edges of the petals, which are irregular like those of a double petunia. These are distinctly marked with a white margin against the crimson, forming a distinct and unique contrast. The fragrance is delightful; the growth is vigorous; foliage unusually large and handsome.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Ever-blooming Tea. This grand rose is a seedling of Marechal Niel and Maman Cochet with beautiful, closely set foliage and strong, sturdy habit of growth. Color orange yellow, bordered with carmine, the bloom is large and full, and the buds are long and of elegant form.

Sweet Brier. The old-fashioned Sweet Brier Rose; foliage sweetly perfumed.

Ulrich Brunner. Hybrid Perpetual. One of the grandest hardy roses; color a brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, borne on strong stems nearly thornless; petals of great substance; plant hardy and vigorous; a free bloomer.

Valle de Chamounix. Ever-blooming Tea. An elegant rose; the color is variable from rich coppery yellow to rosy blush; the buds are exceedingly pretty, full and sweet, and quite distinct from any other; ought to be in every collection.

Viscomtess Folkstone. Hybrid Tea. Very fine, large, splendidly formed and of fine substance; color creamy pink; bush a very strong grower and a constant bloomer; one of the very best garden varieties.



WINNIE DAVIS

Fine form and substance with large petals.

Walter Speed. Hybrid Tea. A magnificent new rose of erect growth and possessing free continuous blooming qualities; the flowers are large with high pointed center, and petals are very smooth and of great substance; color dark lemon-yellow, gradually changing to milk white. A beautiful rose of the Antoine Rivoire type.

White Lafrance. Hybrid Tea. (Augustine Guinoiseau.) Identical with Lafrance, except in color, which is pearly white, sometimes tinted with fawn; a very free and continuous bloomer; very fragrant.



MAMAN COCHET

The queen of pink garden roses.

White Maman Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. This grand rose has proven to be the very best of white bedders; flowers of mammoth size, round and full; pure white throughout; a general favorite wherever known; identical with Maman Cochet, except in color, both of which are exceptionally fine roses for general culture.

Wm. R. Smith. Hybrid Tea. A fine summer bedder which ranks well up with the two Cochet; produces a profusion of fine flowers of creamy white with pink shadings; has good glossy foliage and grows into a strong bush.

Winnie Davis. Hybrid Tea. Color apricot pink, shading to a flesh tint at the base of the petals; buds oblong and well formed; its habits are vigorous and free blooming; one of the finest roses.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing and trailing Roses possess a value peculiarly their own for beautifying porches, fences, arbors, pergolas, rockeries, walls, trellises, etc. No garden is fully furnished without their presence in one form or another. All of the following varieties do well in California, and the plants we are offering are exceptionally robust and strong growers.

30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

These prices apply where no other is given.

Banksia Alba. White. A rapid growing, thornless climbing rose; flowers small, pure white; blooms in great profusion in early Spring; as the flowers are produced on the old growth, they should be pruned very little.

Banksia Lutea. Yellow. Identical with the above, excepting in color, which is a fine, clear yellow.

Cherokee. Rosa Sinica. A splendid sort for covering verandas, arbors, etc., also for hedge; its leaves are smooth and glossy as if varnished; highly ornamental at all times, but particularly so when covered with large, snowy-white, single blossoms adorned with their fluffy golden yellow stamens; makes a fine defensive hedge.

Celine Forrestier. Noisette. An unusually free and continuous bloomer, producing flowers of deep sulphury yellow and of delicate fragrance. The bush is a strong climber, valuable for training over porches or trellises.



ULRICH BRUNNER

Exquisite flowers of glowing scarlet. Bush hardy.

Climbing Bridesmaid. Ever-blooming Tea. The flowers are identical with Bridesmaid; clear, dark pink; one of the very best climbing Tea Roses.

Climbing Cecil Brunner. Polyantha. The flower is identical with the well-known bush variety, but of strong climbing habit.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Polyantha. In this climbing form of Clothilde Soupert, we have a rose with the same vigorous constitution of its parent; hardy in the coldest sections of the East; a vigorous climber, which produces clusters of beautiful silvery rose-colored flowers.

Climbing Perle. Ever-blooming Tea. The climbing form of this handsome yellow rose is too well known to require any description. Large grafted plants 50c.

Climbing Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. A sport from the bush of the same name; bloom identical with its parent. The color is a solid cerise pink and does not fade. The bloom is large and fragrant.



CLIMBING KAISERIN

Blooms all the year round; flowers fragrant and of good form.

Climbing Devoniensis. Ever-blooming Tea. A grand rose, very sweet and fragrant; blossoms white, tinged with blush.

Climbing Hermosa. Bourbon. Flowers of this rose are borne in great profusion and are a clear bright pink in color.

Climbing Kaiserin. Hybrid Tea. (Mrs. Robert Peary.) This is without doubt the grandest of all white climbing roses, of splendid substance; large, full, deep and double; it is one of the strongest growing, freest blooming and all around the most satisfactory white climber.

Climbing Malmaison. Bourbon. Color rich creamy flesh, shaded to peachy rose, with rose center. A strong, vigorous climber.

Climbing Marie Guillot. Ever-blooming Tea. Color a pure snow white, sometimes faintly tinged with yellow.

Climbing Papa Gontier. Ever-blooming Tea. Originated recently in California. The flowers are identical in color, form and fragrance with the bush Papa Gontier. Is a good climber and a constant bloomer. A splendid addition to the list of climbing roses.

Climbing Meteor. Hybrid Tea. Flowers identical with Meteor; a robust grower.

Climbing Wooton. Hybrid Tea. A sport from Souvenir de Wooton, and is identical with it, except that it is a strong grower; blooms in great profusion; color bright magenta, passing to a violet crimson. We highly recommend this red climbing rose as one of the best in its class. Well worthy of cultivation in any situation where a vigorous growing climber is desired.

Crimson Rambler. Polyantha. A well-known hardy climbing rose that has attained widespread popularity; a very strong grower, producing blooms in great masses of a lovely crimson shade.

Dorothy Perkins. Hybrid Tea. Noted for its hardiness and vigorous habit of growth, beautiful color and freedom of bloom; the flowers are borne in large clusters; a beautiful shell pink color, which lasts a long time without fading; this variety is suitable for situations where a trailing rose is desired, or can be trained over arches or other supports.

Duchess de Auerstadt. Ever-blooming Tea. The color of this beautiful climbing rose is a rich golden yellow; of good form and a fine bloomer; a very rare and charming sort; like the Marechal Niel, it is a weak grower unless grafted or budded. Grafted, 50c.

Francois Crousse. Hybrid Tea. A beautiful new French rose of much merit. Bush of strong growth, producing throughout the season a wealth of large, deep cherry red flowers. A gem for the south and west. Grafted, 50c.

Gainsborough. Hybrid Tea. Delicately tinted flesh, almost white. Lustrous as satin.

Glorie de Dijon. Ever-blooming Tea. Color rich creamy white, beautifully tinged with amber and pale blush.

Macartney Rose. (*Rosa Bracteata*.) Bush of running single or trailing habit; foliage bright green and shining; flowers large and pure white on short stems; vigorous grower.

Marechal Niel. Ever-blooming Tea. The buds and flowers of this rose are superb; extra large, double and exquisitely perfumed; the color is a deep golden yellow; blooms very freely; throughout the South and West Coast it attains a degree of perfection seldom seen in any rose; on its own root it is a weak grower; we, therefore, propa-



LAMARQUE CLIMBING ROSE

Known for its large and beautiful blooms, robust growth and splendid habit.

Gold of Ophir. Noisette. Nasturtium yellow, suffused with coppery red; one of the most beautiful of the climbing roses, covered in Spring with flowers in the greatest profusion; of strongest growth.

Hiawatha. Polyantha. Single, bright crimson, large yellow stamens, producing a brilliant contrast; exceedingly free flowering; one of the best of the class.

James Sprunt. Bourbon. Bright crimson flowers, medium size, double; bush strong grower; an old, well-known variety.

Keystone. Hybrid Tea. Perfectly hardy, very free bloomer and exceedingly vigorous; flowers are perfectly double and a deep lemon color; very fragrant; one of the fastest growers among the climbers.

Lamarque. Ever-blooming Tea. Color white; beautiful buds, large, full flowers, very double and sweet; very popular.

gate this variety by grafting on strong roots. Our stock this season is very fine. Grafted, 50c.

Mme. Alfred Carriere. Noisette. Color rich creamy white, tinged with pale yellow; flowers are large and full; one of the best light-colored climbing roses; a strong grower, nice foliage and good bloomer.

Mme. Wagram. Hybrid Tea. It is well formed and well filled with firm, broad petals; opens freely and endures well on the stem when cut; color fresh satiny rose pink; of strong growth and good foliage.

Philadelphia Rambler. Polyantha. The flowers are borne in grand clusters, very double; color a deep rich crimson; it is a strong, fast grower with very luxuriant foliage; one of the best hardy climbing roses to date.

Reine Marie Henriette. Hybrid Tea. Brilliant cherry red; very large and double; the very finest red climbing rose in the whole collection.

Reine Olga d'Wortemburg. Hybrid Tea. Clear cherry red, margined with crimson; fine, large double flowers, borne in clusters.

Reve d'Or. Ever-blooming Tea. Buff yellow; one of the best climbing roses; a strong grower and continuous bloomer.

Ruth Vestal. Ever-blooming Tea. A sport of Bride and is really a Climbing Bride, possessing all the valuable features of its famous parent. A fast grower and blooms almost continuously. The buds are particularly beautiful and very fragrant and open into large, double flowers of pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale blush at the edges.



REVE D'OR
The favorite salmon-yellow climber.

Tausendschon. (Thousand Beauties.) Polyantha. Flowers large, pink, turning to bright rose and carmine; very showy. Sweet scented; trusses large. One of the best new climbing roses and very hardy.

White Rambler. Polyantha. Similar to the other Climbing Ramblers, except in color.

Wm. Allen Richardson. Ever-blooming Tea. Coppery yellow, suffused with carmine; a very pretty rose.

Yellow Rambler. Polyantha. Flowers deep golden yellow; very hardy and fine.

SELECT GRAFTED ROSES

Practically all the Roses listed in the preceding pages are grown on their own roots. In order to supply the demand, however, for larger select rose bushes, we have grown the varieties named below by field grafting on large, strong-growing roots of Greville stock. They are grafted low under ground to avoid suckering. The following will be found satisfactory where quick effect is desired, being sturdy and possessing good growing and blooming qualities.

50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

American Beauty. Rosy crimson.

Bride. White.

Dr. Grill. Salmon-pink.

Frau Carl Druschki. The white "Snow Queen."

Gen. McArthur. Rich crimson.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson.

Improved Rainbow. Pink, penciled crimson.

Irish Elegance. Single; bronzy orange in the bud, opening to various shades of apricot.

La Detroit. Pink shaded copper.

Liberty. Crimson scarlet.

Mabel Morrison. Pure snow white, sometimes faintly tinged with pink.

Marie Van Houte. Creamy yellow tinged with rose.

Mildred Grant. Pure white, delicately tinted with light pink.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink.

Mrs. R. J. Sharman Crawford. Rosy pink.

Perle des Jardines. The finest double yellow.

Persian Yellow. Brightest yellow single.

Soliel d'Or. Orange yellow shaded to reddish.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Beauty of Europe. Salmon pink, double.

Cloth of Gold. Lemon yellow.

Climbing Caroline Testout. Shell pink.

Climbing Niphetos. Snow-white, shaded yellow.

Climbing Papa Gontier. Red, very fine.

Climbing Perle Des Jardines. Rich yellow.

Duchess de Auerstadt. Golden yellow.

Francois Crousse. Large. Brilliant cherry red.

Marechal Niel. Finest yellow, very double and fragrant.

Reve d'Or. Salmon yellow.

STANDARD TREE ROSES

Price \$1.00 each.

These are grown in Standard form about four feet high. Choice varieties in the following colors—White, Pink, Red, Yellow.

In addition to these we have three colors budded on one stock.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

No effect in the home grounds is quite so pleasing as a well-kept lawn, even though it is of small area. Appreciating this, we supply grass and clover seeds in connection with our plant business.

Australian Rye Grass. Used extensively in some localities on account of its hardness; particularly good for arid localities. Per lb., 25c.

Bermuda Grass. Suitable for lawns in dry and arid situations where blue grass is apt to fail. Per lb., \$1.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Finest imported Kentucky seed, pure and free from weed seed. Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs. for \$4.50.

White Clover. Excellent for lawns either sown alone or mixed with Blue grasses. Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.



AUTUMN FOLIAGE-SHEDDING TREES

In the arid regions where sunshine is a consideration during the winter months, trees shedding their foliage in the fall of the year really possess a double value, viz., they provide a comforting shade and a beauty to the landscape during the warm summer, while in winter, which in California is often termed the rainy season, they allow a wider as well as a keener appreciation for sunshine to minister to our physical comfort and to warm and revivify the soil. Hence, when used with judgment in the planting of home grounds, parks, and boulevards in conjunction with the evergreens, their autumnal colored foliage in the Fall, coupled with their dormant appearance in the cool winter period, they not only serve the ends of utility, but also of ornamentation. In addition, many of them possess flowers of rare beauty and pronounced individual characteristics. No public or private plantings are quite complete without an intelligent selection of a few trees and shrubs that are free of vegetation during the winter when sunshine adds to the glory of the season.

BETULA. Birch.

Betula pendula laciniata. "Cut leaved weeping Birch." Of tall, slender, yet vigorous growth; silvery white bark and pendulous branches; foliage delicately cut; one of the best and most popular of all weeping trees. \$1.00.

FRAXINUS. Ash.

Fraxinus Velutina. "Arizona Ash." A handsome round-topped tree, valuable for street and park planting. It does remarkably well in California and Arizona under nearly all conditions with moderate irrigation, and grows in very poor soil, though under favorable conditions it becomes large and has a dense leafed canopy. The foliage is dark green and shining.

	Each.	Per 10.
5 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50
3 to 5 feet.....	25	2.00

MAGNOLIA.

The following Chinese varieties of Deciduous Magnolia, flower in the early spring before the leaves appear.

Magnolia Conspicua. "Yulan." A native of China and Japan and one of the showiest of all the Magnolias. Tree branches low and in early spring is literally covered with large, sweet-scented, pure white flowers, which appear before the leaves. A grand lawn or garden tree. \$1.00.

Magnolia Obovata. (*M. purpurea*.) "Purple Magnolia." A large shrub or small tree with erect branches. Flowers large and purple outside and white within. Foliage large, glossy and massive, expanding after flowers have fallen. One of the latest to bloom. \$1.00.

Magnolia Soulangeana. "Soulange's Magnolia." Supposed to be a cross or hybrid of *Obovata* and *Conspicua*, and forming a large shrub or small tree, bearing large, fragrant flowers which are white, sometimes suffused with rose or pink. Very showy and hardy. \$1.00.

MELIA AZEDARACH. Umbrella Tree.

Melia Azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella." A splendid shade tree and one of the most useful for planting where dense shade is desired. Umbrella shaped, of dense growth and uniform habit, bearing numerous small lilac-colored flowers during the summer.

	Each.	Per 10.
6 to 8 ft., branched, 75c to \$1.00		
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00

MORUS. Mulberry.

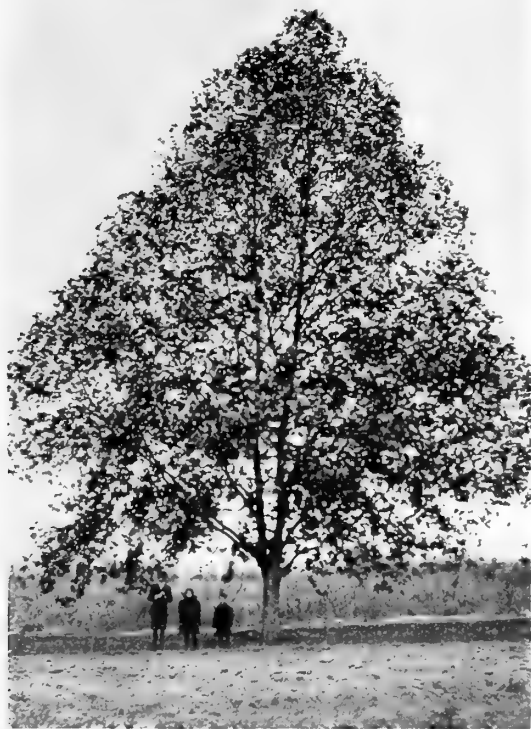
Morus alba tartarica. "Russian Mulberry." Its value lies chiefly in its hardiness and rapid growth; a fine shade tree of spreading habit. 35c.

Morus Nigra. "Persian Mulberry." This variety produces the largest and finest fruit of all Mulberries, much resembling a Mammoth Blackberry; very juicy and aromatic, with a sub-acid flavor; excellent for preserving; tree of stout, slow growth. 3 to 5 feet, 50c.

Downing's Everbearing. A very strong, upright grower, producing fruit of good quality. A splendid shade tree. 5 to 7 feet, 50c.

PLATANUS. Plane Tree.

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore," "Oriental Plane." Valuable for park and avenue planting; it grows rapidly into a uniform tree; the foliage is bright green; leaves deeply cut, similar to the maple leaf. It thrives well in California; many fine specimens may be seen in different parts of the country. 4 to 6 feet, 50c; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

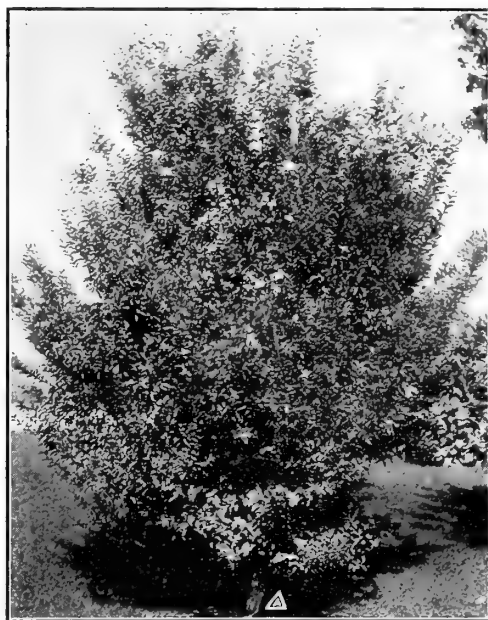


EUROPEAN SYCAMORE

Can be recommended as a shade and avenue tree.

PRUNUS. Purple-Leaved Plum.

Prunus Pissardi. "Purple-leaved Plum." A very desirable tree for ornamental planting. The leaves, which it carries throughout the season, are rich purple in color and form a distinct and beautiful contrast to other varieties. The edible fruit is large and brick-red in color. 4 to 6 feet, 50c.



GRAPE MYRTLE

Desirable for its midsummer blooming qualities.

ROBINIA. Locust.

Robinia Pseud-acacia. "Black Locust." A tree of large size and rapid growth; very hardy and easily grown. The flowers, which appear in June, are disposed in long pendulous racemes, white or yellowish; very fragrant.

	Each.	Per 10.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.00
3 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES

Favorite subjects for lawn decoration, border plantations of shrubs, and peculiarly adapted to waterside planting.

MORUS. Mulberry.

Morus tatarica pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." Very ornamental and of drooping habit. Its long, slender branches curve gracefully to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head. Useful for park and cemetery planting and worthy of a place on the lawn or other situation on the home grounds. Easily grown, not being particular as to environment and condition. \$1.00.

SALIX. Willow.

Salix Babylonica. The well known common "Weeping Willow." 4 to 6 feet, 40c.

ULMUS. Elm.

Ulmus scabra pendula. "Camperdown Elm." A variety of luxuriant growth and picturesque drooping habit. The branches shoot outward and downward in a way that forms a very graceful tree. \$1.00.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

This class is represented by a large variety of shrubs growing from three to ten feet in height, producing a wealth of beautiful flowers at different seasons, and a mantle of bright colored foliage.

CYDONIA. Flowering Quince.

Cydonia japonica. "Japan Quince." A handsome early spring blooming variety, with semi-double scarlet flowers, which are produced in great profusion; foliage bright glossy green. 35c.

Cydonia japonica variety *umbilicata*. Flowers brilliant, rosy red, succeeded by large showy fruit. Forms a fine, large shrub. 35c.



HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

Most free blooming of all garden shrubs.

HYDRANGEA.

Hydrangea hortensis. An elegant shrub of dwarf habit, having large, heavy foliage and immense heads of light pink flowers throughout the summer. 35c to 50c.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. "Large-flowered Hydrangea." A fine shrub, growing from 8 to 10 feet high, flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles a foot long. One of the finest of the summer-flowering plants, commencing to bloom in early August and continuing until frost. A striking spectacle wherever planted. 50c.

LAGERSTROEMIA. Crape Myrtle.

Splendid summer flowering shrubs, very desirable on account of blooming during the summer months when few other shrubs or trees are in bloom. The flowers are beautifully crimped and are produced in large panicles at the end of each branch; fine for grouping.

Lagerstroemia indica alba. "White Crape Myrtle." Flowers are very ruffled and produced in profuse panicles. The white variety is somewhat rare owing to the fact that it is more difficult to propagate than the pink or red varieties. 4 in. pots, 50c.

Lagerstroemia indica rosea. "Pink Crape Myrtle." the best known of the Crape Myrtles; flowers pink; very floriferous. 6 in. pots, 3 to 4 feet, 50c; field grown, 1 year, 35c.

Lagerstroemia indica rubra. "Red Crape Myrtle." Similar to the other varieties excepting the flowers are red. 6 in. pots, 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 3 in. pots, 10 to 12 in., 25c.

LIPPIA. Lemon Verbena.

Lippia citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." A fast growing shrub with delightful fragrant foliage; it bears minute flowers in delicate pyramidal spikes. 5 in. pots, 40c.

PERSICA. The Flowering Peach.

The double flowered varieties are distinguished for their showy and beautiful bloom; they are valuable for grouping or planting singly; every branchlet is covered with a mass of attractive and highly colored flowers during their blooming period in spring.

Persica alba plena. Double white.

Persica rosea plena. Double pink.

Persica sanguinea plena. Double red.

3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

PRUNUS. Flowering Dwarf Almonds.

Prunus japonica flore alba pleno. "Dwarf double, white-flowered Almond." A branching shrub, 2 to 4 feet tall, with bright green leaves. Native of China and Japan. Produces beautiful double white flowers in May. 50c.

Prunus japonica flore rubra pleno. Same as above, excepting that the beautiful double flowers are red. 50c.

PYRUS. Flowering Crab Apple.

These beautiful double Flowering Crabs are small growing trees which are splendidly adapted for lawns or planting among other shrubbery. Attain a height of from 8 to 10 feet.

Pyrus Malus loensis Bechteli. "Bechtel's Double Flowering American Crab." One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering crabs. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. Blooms when quite young. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 5 feet, 75c.

Pyrus malus kaido. One of the most showy of flowering apples. Flowers single, pink and white. Holds its handsome fruits all winter. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

SPIREA. Bridal Wreath.

Spirea reevesii. "Bridal Wreath." A charming shrub, with narrow, pointed leaves and large clusters of white flowers that envelop the whole plant in spring; field grown, bushy, 2½ to 3 feet, 50c.



BRIDAL WREATH

Desirable for its profusion of bloom in the early spring.

SYRINGA. Lilacs.

Hardy free-flowering shrubs with fragrant flowers in spring and early summer. They are among the most popular and beautiful of flowering plants, and thrive in almost any fertile soil with moderate moisture. The following named varieties are the best of the improved grafted sorts:

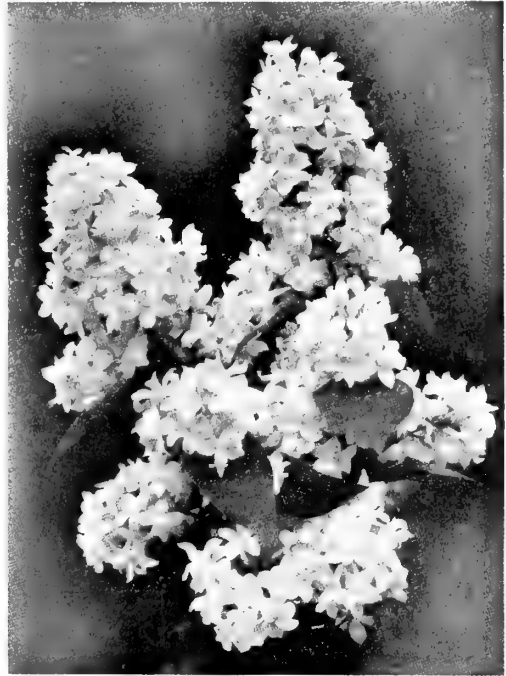
D—Double. S—Single.

1 year, 1½ to 2 feet, 40c.

2 year, 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

Ambroise Verschaffelt. S. Pink.

Belle de Nancy. D. Pink with white center.



LILAC EDWARD ANDRE

Irregular, double and richly fragrant blooms of fine form, rose colored.

Charles X. S. The well-known favorite, purplish-red variety; trusses loose and graceful. Strong, rapid grower. 50c.

Edward Andre. D. Large spikes of clear rose flowers of irregular form; buds darker. An early-flowering sort. 50c.

Frau Bertha Dammann. S. The truss is immense; the flowers of medium size and pure white.

Gloire des Moulins. S. Light pink.

Lamarck. D. Very large panicle; flowers large, very double, rosy lilac.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. D. White, large panicles.

Marc Michaeli. D. Very large spikes of enormous double flowers, clear lilac-blue, nearly white underneath.

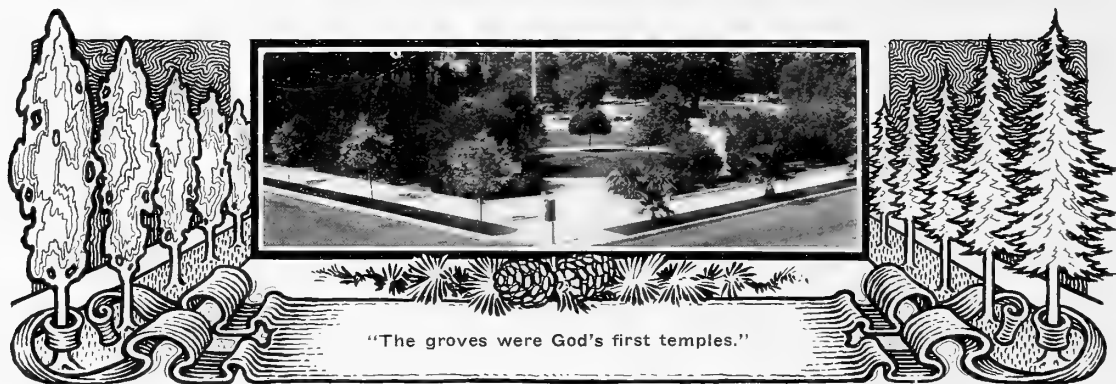
Michael Buchner. D. Dwarf, very double, pale lilac.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. S. Panicles long; individual flowers, large, single, dark, purplish-red.

Vivian-Morel. S. Very long spike; flowers of medium size, round and double; light bluish lilac with white center.

Vulgaris. Common purple lilac.

Vulgaris Alba. Common white lilac.



THE EVERGREEN TREES

No country lends itself so admirably to the growing of the evergreens, both needle and broad-leaved, as California, and none can boast of a wider range in species and varieties both exotic and indigenous. The diversity is indeed a wide one, embracing the palms of the tropics on the one hand and the conifers of the temperate zone on the other. This lends a charm and diversity to the landscape that is not only a subject of keen appreciation to the plant lover, but is equally alluring to the person without technical information bearing on plant life. Being keenly alive to these conditions, we have always grown a choice stock of evergreen shrubs and trees to meet the ever-advancing taste for pleasing and harmonious effects in landscape gardening. We commend a careful reading of the following list, with the conviction that you will find a selection admirably adapted to your purposes.

ACACIAS

A remarkable group of trees and shrubs, natives of Australia, South America and North Africa. It is indeed an extensive genus, of which upwards of a hundred different varieties have been acclimated to California and the Southwest, nearly all of which have proved hardy and doing well in a variety of soils and climates. Those here enumerated have a special value for park and garden planting, for plantations and avenue purposes. Acacias are of easy culture, rivaling the Eucalyptus in this respect. Many varieties possess flowers of rare beauty in both color and grace of form, yellow predominating; the wood of many also possesses an economic value, the lumber of which finds use in the practice of woodcraft. The varieties here listed have all been "tried out" under a California sun and found to do well.

Acacia armata. "Kangaroo Thorn." An interesting shrub of spreading habit with small leaves. The flowers are small and are borne all along the branches in spring. A good hedge shrub. 4 in. pots, 35c; \$2.50 per 10.

Acacia cultriformis. A dwarf-growing variety, with bluish foliage and small, peculiarly-shaped leaves; bright yellow flowers. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c; 3 feet, 50c.

Acacia baileyana. One of the most strikingly beautiful of the Acacias, having glaucous green pinnated foliage, and covered in the early spring with racemes of lemon-yellow flowers which completely envelop the tree. It is quite hardy and blooms earlier than other Acacias. A magnificent specimen or avenue tree. 2 to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 4 to 5 feet, 75c.

Acacia floribunda. An upright grower, with long, narrow leaves; small, yellow flowers; blooms all summer; a fine variety. 4 in. pots, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Acacia latifolia. Tree of a spreading, somewhat drooping habit. The flowers are yellow; leaves lance shaped. One of the best Acacias. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Acacia melanoxylon. "Black Acacia." A tall-growing variety; a fine tree for street planting, for which it is very popular. 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 5 feet, 50c.

Acacia molissima. A fine, large spreading tree, with feathery foliage; fast grower; flowers yellow. 2 to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Acacia podalyriaefolia. A very rare and beautiful shrub or small tree, somewhat similar to *Acacia cultriformis*, but with larger leaves and larger flowers, which are produced in immense quantities early in winter, and for this reason it is especially recommended for cut flowers; foliage of a beautiful grayish-green hue; flowers rich canary-yellow; hardy and easily grown; a very beautiful and attractive ornamental. 4 in. pots, 75c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Acacia primosa. A beautiful tree with large, handsome, finely-cut foliage which is of a rich light green. The young foliage and shoots being of a soft rose color; flowers pale yellow. 6 in. pots, 50c; \$3.50 per 10.

Acacia Pycnantha. "Golden Wattle." A vigorous ornamental species. Trees of this variety will afford considerable shade two years after planting. Leaves are lanceolate; flowers yellow and borne in short racemes along the branches in great profusion. 5 to 6 feet, 50c.

Acacia verticillata. A bushy, spreading shrub or small tree, with long linear leaves, closely set with fine needle-like spikes half to one inch long; flowers yellow. A rare and very ornamental sort. 12 to 18 in., for hedges, 25c each; \$1.50 per 10. 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

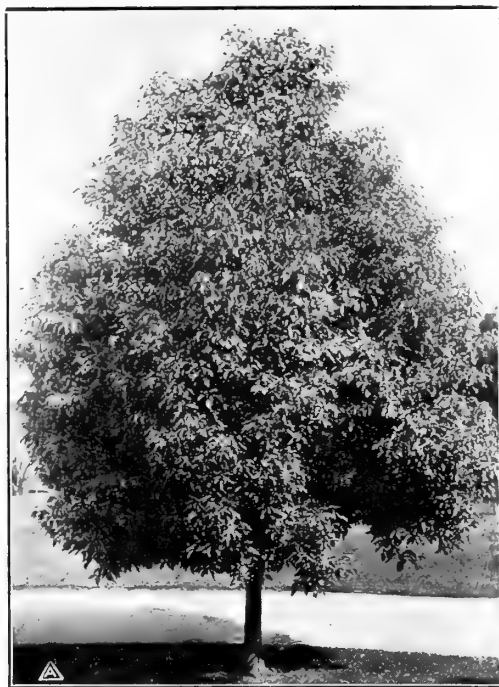


ACACIA MOLISSIMA

One of the best fern-leaved ornamental trees.

ARAUCARIAS.

These grand, coniferous Evergreens from the Southern hemisphere are much prized as specimens for lawns. They are seen at their best in the coast sections, but where the climate is too severe they may be grown in pots or tubs and protected from the heat and cold.



CAMPHOR TREE

A broad-leaved evergreen furnishing the camphor of commerce.

Araucaria excelsa. "Norfolk Island Pine." A very symmetrical tree of impressive beauty. The branches grow in tiers, the ends forming a perfect star. Excellent for lawn or porch decoration. 1 to 4 feet, \$1.00 per ft.

Araucaria bidwilli. The branches grow in regular whorls, with small, sharp, deep green leaves. Somewhat hardier than Excelsa. A magnificent evergreen tree. 1 to 3 feet, \$1.25 per foot.

Araucaria cunninghami. Plants are less formal and symmetrical than *Araucaria excelsa*, the upper branches ascending and the lower horizontal. Leaves very stiff, sharp-pointed and straight. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 per foot.

Araucaria excelsa glauca. Similar to *Araucaria excelsa* except that the leaves have a bluish-gray cast. Rare and beautiful. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 per foot.

Araucaria excelsa robusta compacta. Differs from *Araucaria excelsa* in being more robust in growth, and at the same time more compact. Foliage is rich, deep green. A beautiful specimen tree. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 per foot.

CAMPHORA. Camphor Tree.

Camphora officinalis. A fine ornamental tree with bright green leaves; makes a large, symmetrical growth; produces the camphor of commerce. A splendid avenue tree.

	Each.	Per 10.
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.00

CERATONIA. Carob, St. John's Bread.

Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread." A handsome shade tree, with round, spreading top and small, glossy green leaves bearing large edible pods.

	Each.	Per 10.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	7.50

CEDRUS. Cedars.

The Cedars are among the most stately and beautiful trees. They are very appropriate in forming fine park and garden effect; excellent for avenue planting where a spreading shade tree is not desired. Do well in all parts of California.

**CEDRUS DEODARA**

A fine conifer for avenue, park or garden planting.

CASUARINA. Beefwood or She Oaks.

A very interesting and unique class of trees from Australia, remarkable for their rapid growth and leafless appearance. The numerous green, slender jointed branches take the place of leaves. They will thrive in brackish and alkaline soils, and endure the heat of the interior.

Casuarina stricta. One of the best of the species. Grows to a height of 20 to 30 feet. Tree of rather upright growth; branches numerous, slender and short. Valuable as a street tree.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....
Flats, 12 to 14 in.....	.....	.....	4.00

Casuarina quadrivalvis. Branches rather coarse and more open than the above. 2 to 3 feet, 40¢ each.

Cedrus atlantica. "Mt. Atlas Cedar. Of pyramidal but loosely formal outlines; foliage silvery green, contrasting well with the greenery of other trees. The hardiest of the Cedars. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

Cedrus deodara. "Indian Cedar." A magnificent coniferous evergreen tree of pyramidal form from the Himalaya mountains. Foliage beautiful silvery green. One of the most handsome trees for the lawn. Thrives well in all parts of California and Arizona, enduring the desert conditions of the interior and not being particular as to soil. The finest and most rapid growing of all the Cedars, and worthy of a place in all home grounds. An excellent avenue tree.

	Each.	Per 10.
6 in. pots, 1½ to 2 feet.....	\$.75	\$ 6.00
Balled, 2 to 2½ feet.....	1.00	8.50
Balled, 2½ to 3 feet.....	1.50	12.50
Balled, 3 to 4 feet.....	2.00	15.00

Cedrus Libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." This interesting tree appeals to us on account of its association with antiquity, and the sacred writ-

ings, while its great size and beauty commend it; foliage dark green and lustrous; hardy and thrives in any ordinary soil. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

CERASUS. Evergreen Cherry.

Of all the splendid native California shrubs, the Wild Cherry is one of the handsomest. It grows naturally on the dry stony foothills, and preserves its beautiful dark green foliage even throughout the driest summer, thus proving its adaptability to arid regions.

Cerasus ilicifolia. "Mountain Evergreen Cherry." A beautiful shrub or small tree with rich green dense foliage. Leaves holly-like, very glossy and having prickly edges. A native of the foothills of Southern California. Very effective for hedge or landscape work.

	Each.	Per 10.
3 in. pots.....	\$.25	\$2.00
Balled, 2 feet.....	.50	-----

Cerasus integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." Of similar habit to the above, but the leaves are larger and less spiny-toothed. Tree grows rapidly under cultivation, making a compact, dark-green crown. Native of Catalina Island.

	Each.	Per 10.
3 in. pots.....	\$.25	\$2.00
4 in. pots.....	.40	3.00
Balled, 2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00

CHAMAECYPARIS. Lawson Cypress.

A group of beautiful evergreens closely allied to the Cupressus family. They are particularly useful as specimens for garden and park ornamentation, being of rather dwarf growth, they are useful porch ornaments when grown in tubs or large jardiniere.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana. "Lawson's Cypress." A graceful tree with pendulous branches and grayish-green foliage disposed to fern-like expansions. A native of this State, one of the most beautiful evergreens in cultivation.

	Each.
Balled, 12 to 18 in.....	\$.50
Balled, 18 to 24 in.....	.75
Balled, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.00
Japanese tubs, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.50

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana alumi. Of columnar habit; foliage broad and very glaucous, with a bluish metallic hue; makes a beautiful specimen for lawn or garden.

	Each.
Balled, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.00
Japanese tubs, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.50

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana lutea. Of medium compact growth; the new growth being a clear light yellow. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

CUPRESSUS. Cypress.

Cypress tree are valuable for park and street ornamentation, windbreaks and hedges. They thrive in almost any good soil throughout California, Arizona and the gulf states.

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." A medium-sized tree with horizontal branches, forming a narrow, pyramidal head. A native of Arizona; thrives well in any good soil. Rare in cultivation. 3 in. pots, 25c each; flats, 6 in. to 10 in., \$5.00 per 100.

Cupressus funebris. "Funeral Cypress." A singular tree with wide spreading, pendulous branches, forming a pyramidal crown. Foliage bright green. This variety doubtless obtains its name from being planted around many of the tombs in China, of which country it is a native. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00; \$7.50 per 10.

Cupressus macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." The well-known picturesque native California cypress. Widely planted and used for hedge, shade trees and windbreaks. When young it withstands pruning, and can be formed into a low compact or tall hedge as desired.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4 in. pots.....	\$.20	\$1.50	\$.....
Balled, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	3.50	-----
Flats, 6 to 8 in.....	-----	-----	1.50
Flats, 10 to 12 in.....	-----	-----	2.00

Cupressus macrocarpa guadalupensis. "Blue Cypress." Tree a native of Guadalupe island, attaining a height of 50 feet; very conspicuous and attractive, and owing to its coloring lends a charming effect when planted among other trees. Does well throughout the southwest.

	Each.	Per 10.
4 in. pots.....	\$.25	\$2.00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	.60	5.00

Cupressus torulosa. (C. majestica.) "Majestica Cypress." A tall tree of pyramidal outline, with slender, drooping branches, densely clothed with grayish green foliage. A handsome, vigorous-growing species from the Himalayas.

Cupressus sempervirens, var. fastigata. "Italian Cypress." The classical cypress of the Greek and Roman writers. The habit of growth is erect, giving it a pillar or columnal effect. Useful for gateways, arches and cemetery planting. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

Cupressus sempervirens. A tall, tapering, flame-shaped tree useful for backgrounds, border plantations or planting singly as specimens. 50c to \$1.00 each.



ITALIAN
CYPRESS

EUCALYPTUS. Australian Gums

For good reasons, no forest trees have commanded such wide attention of late as the Australian Eucalypts, as they are of easy culture and rapid growth, and possess great value for avenue, shade and ornamental planting. Their timber will take a finish equal to mahogany, and has the strength and durability of oak and hickory, which always command a high price.

When planted for timber the young plants are usually placed from 8 to 10 feet apart each way, after having the soil thoroughly prepared by plowing and leveling. The plants should be taken from the boxes by cutting with a case knife, allowing each plant a square of earth, which should not be removed from the roots.

Plant a little deeper than they were in the boxes; water well. Keep thoroughly cultivated and free from weeds.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." An erect and symmetrical tree of rapid growth. The Sugar Gum is well adapted as a forest cover and timber tree; it thrives near the coast and grows equally well in the dry valleys of the interior; while it profits by moisture, it will endure much drought. The trunk usually grows straight and tall, and the timber is lasting; these characteristics tend to make it valuable for telegraph poles, etc. Pots, 25c each; flats, \$1.50 per 100.

Eucalyptus diversicolor. "Karri Gum." A rival of the Blue Gum; this is one of the largest and grandest trees grown in Australia; specimens of this variety attain a height of four hundred feet; does not endure well the dry heat of the far interior, but is said to be quite resistant to frost. Pots, 25c each.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowering Gum." An ornamental variety of dwarfish habit, with bright scarlet flowers; blooms in June.

	Each.	Per 10.
1½ to 2 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00

Eucalyptus globulus. "Blue Gum." The variety most extensively used for windbreaks and fuel; thrives in all localities within one hundred miles of the coast. The most rapid grower of all.

	Each.	Per 100.
Pots	\$.15 to \$.25	\$.....
Flats, 6 to 8 in.....		1.00
Flats, 10 to 14 in.....		1.50

Eucalyptus leucoxylon. "Victorian Iron Bark." Very hard, strong and durable, excelling hickory. Adapted to mine work, bridges and railroad ties. Does well over a large area from the coast to Phoenix, Ariz. Pots, 25c each; flats, \$2.00 per 100.

Eucalyptus polyanthema. "Red Box." This is commonly a medium-sized tree, but is said to reach a height of 150 feet in Australia; the tree is of a spreading habit, and with its characteristic foliage and profuse bloom presents a very pleasing appearance; leaves round and of an ashy



BLUE GUM

Desirable for wood lots, commercial plantations, avenues and windbreaks.

or dull green hue; thrives well at or near the coast, in the foothills, on the mountain sides, and in the hot, dry valleys of the interior; the timber is very hard, strong and durable; its habit of growth and pleasing aspect render it a good ornamental shade tree.

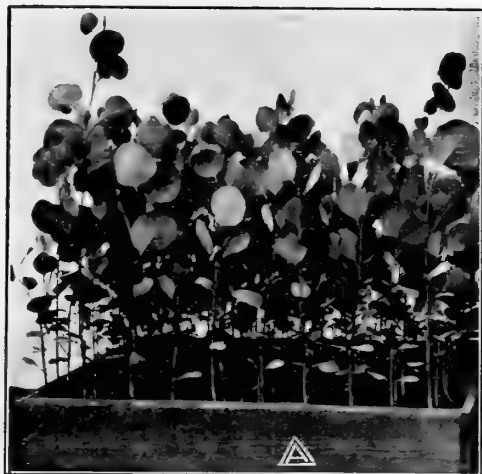
	Each.	Per 100.
Pots, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$.25	\$.....
Pots, 4 to 5 feet.....	.35	
Flats		2.00

Eucalyptus resinifera. "Forest Mahogany." A superior timber tree of large size, prized for its strength and durability. Fine for interior house work. Flats, \$2.00 per 100.

Eucalyptus rostrata. "Red Gum." As a commercial timber tree this variety is unsurpassed. It is a rapid grower, endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drouth. The timber is valuable for many purposes; in fact, can be used for any purpose where a hard, durable wood is required. The tree is adapted as a forest cover, windbreak or shade tree.

	Each.	Per 100.
Pots, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$.25	\$15.00
Pots, 4 to 6 feet.....	.35	20.00
Flats		1.50

Eucalyptus rudis. "Desert Gum." A valuable species; in habit, erect and stately; a vigorous and rapid grower; bark grayish; leaves of young trees round, later becoming lance shaped; endures without injury minimum temperature of



FLAT OF DESERT GUMS

Valuable for the hot interior valleys.

15 degrees F., and maximum temperature of 110 to 118 degrees F. We recommend this variety very highly for the dry, hot sections of the interior. Excellent specimens of this tree have been growing for some years in parts of southern Arizona, and have made a rapid growth, proving their adaptation to a dry, warm climate.

	Each.	Per 100.
Pots, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$.25	\$20.00
Pots, 4 to 5 feet.....	.35	25.00
Flats		1.50

Flats of 50 plants twice transplanted, \$1.50.

Eucalyptus sideroxylon, var. rosea. "Red Iron Bark." An attractive variety having rough bark; long, very narrow, silvery leaves and dainty pink flowers. The general appearance of the tree would suggest its adaptability as an ornamental shade tree. The timber is very strong and durable. Pots, 35c.

Eucalyptus tereticornis. "Forest Red Gum." Similar in climatic requirements and uses to the *Eucalyptus rostrata*. When growing near together they are usually tall and straight, otherwise more branching and stocky. The timber is reddish, very hard, heavy and durable. Pots, 3 to 4 feet, 25c; flats, \$1.50 per 100.

Eucalyptus viminalis. "Manna Gum." A hardy, rapid grower, enduring well both heat and cold. This variety is exceeded in quickness of growth only by the Blue Gum. Very useful for windbreak, forest cover and fuel. Pots, 3 to 4 feet, 25c; flats, \$1.50 per 100.

GREVILLEA. Australian Silk Oak.

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." A graceful tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with golden-red flowers; valuable for avenue planting. Pots, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; pots, 3 to 5 feet, 40c.

FICUS. Rubber Tree.

Ficus elastica. "India Rubber Tree." An elegant decorative tree with large, thick, glossy leaves. Grown as a potted plant, it is useful for inside decoration, and when planted out of doors in frostless places will grow into a large and strikingly handsome tree. 5 in. pots, 18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

ILEX. Holly.

Ilex aquifolium. "English Holly." A small tree or shrub of pyramidal form. The deep, lustrous green leaves are spiney toothed, and form a rich contrast with the fiery colored berries which adorn the plant in the winter season. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00.

Ilex aquifolium variegata. A handsome species of the above, having beautiful variegated foliage. 12 in., \$1.00; 3 feet, \$3.00.

JACARANDA.

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia. A beautiful evergreen tree, with immense, long, fern-like leaves and purple blossoms; endures heat well, but rather susceptible to frost. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.

JUNIPERUS. Junipers.

Evergreen trees and shrubs of great beauty which are useful in garden and landscape planting. The varieties named are hardy and seem to thrive equally well at the seaside and in the interior valleys.

Juniper communis. The common Juniper. A dense foliated shrub with spreading and sometimes prostrate branches, the ends of which curve upward. Foliage grayish-green. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c.

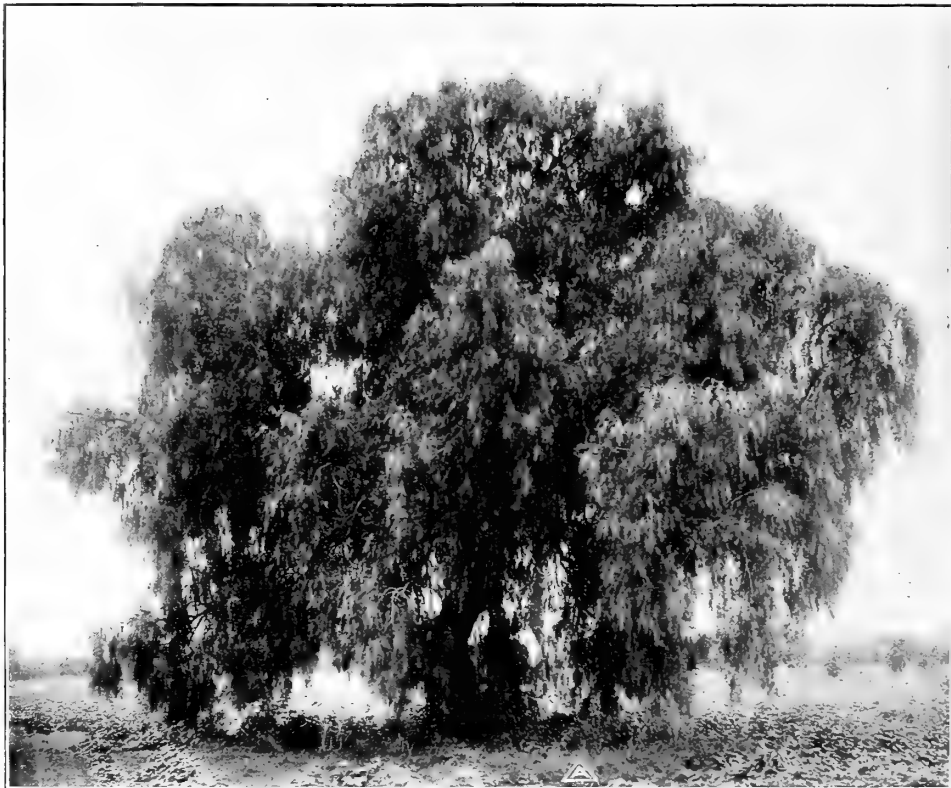
Juniper communis hibernica. "Irish Juniper." An erect, dense, columnar tree with foliage glaucous green. It makes a handsome specimen for the formal garden. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Juniper japonica. "Japan Juniper." A shrub or tree of dwarf growth and pyramidal habit; foliage grayish-green, hardy and easily grown. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet. 75c.

LIBOCEDRUS. Incense Cedar.

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." One of the finest of our specimen trees, of pyramidal form. Branches are spreading and clothed with glossy, bright green foliage. A native of California and Oregon. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

in California. The varieties named below are native to this State, and are of vigorous growth, and of more or less regular pyramidal habit during the early years of growth. They become more picturesque as they attain age.

**THE PEPPER TREE**

Considered among the best of ornamental trees for California planting.

MAGNOLIA. Bull Bay Tree.

Magnolia grandiflora. "The Bull Bay." The well-known Magnolia of the South. The stateliness of form and lavish yield of immense, fragrant, white flowers, tend to place this magnificent tree in the foremost rank among our ornamental trees. Pots, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c; balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

PARKINSONIA. Jerusalem Thorn.

Parkinsonia aculeata. "Jerusalem Thorn." A showy ornamental tree of the Palo Verde type. The feathery branches have a drooping habit, and bear handsome yellow flowers. It thrives on the driest soils, and endures some cold; succeeds well in the warmer parts of Arizona and California. Pots, 3 to 5 feet, 50c each.

PINUS. Pines.

Of these well-known trees only a limited number of varieties are grown to any extent

Pinus coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." A native of California. The needle-like leaves are very long, stiff and clustered at the end of the branchlets; bluish green. The cones of this variety are of immense size. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Pinus radiata. "Monterey Pine." The well-known native species. A handsome tree with bright green foliage and bushy habit when young. The fastest grower of all pines. Valuable for quick effect. Makes a good windbreak, and adapts itself readily to single planting in private and public parks. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 40c; balled, 4 to 6 feet, 60c to \$1.00.

Pinus torreyana. "Soledad Pine." A native California Pine, with spreading and sometimes ascending branches; branchlets greenish or purplish; glabrous. The leaves are rigid, dark green and eight to twelve inches long; a rare variety found growing on the bluffs of Del Mar. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

QUERCUS. Evergreen Oaks.

The most picturesque trees that grace the landscape of Southern California are the Evergreen Oaks. They grow easily under cultivation, and soon form handsome trees.

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." The best known of the native oaks. The leaves are small, edges spiny-toothed. A majestic and handsome tree. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

Quercus chrysolepis. "Golden Cup or Canyon Oak." Another magnificent variety of the California evergreen oak. It has a wide, spreading head and pendulous branches. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

Quercus suber. "Cork Oak." A native of Southern Europe. This splendid evergreen variety, with its rounded head and upright habit of growth, is a very desirable tree for the Southwest. From this variety the cork of commerce is obtained; the bark is spongy and deeply furrowed, which adds to its appearance as an ornamental tree. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

RETINISPORA. Japanese Cypress.

Retinispora plumosa. "Plume-like Cypress." One of the most popular varieties. Very dense foliage of bright green hue. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Retinispora pisifera plumosa aurea. "Golden Plumed Cypress." This is decidedly the best of the variegated forms. Terminal foliage bright golden yellow. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Retinispora pisifera squarrosa. "Veitch's Silver Cypress." This is a very distinct variety, and perhaps one of the best of the Japanese Cypress. Foliage silvery-blue, soft and dense. Balled, 18 in. to 24 in., \$1.00 each.

SCHINUS. Pepper Tree.

The Pepper tree is more extensively grown in California than any other ornamental shade tree. It is valuable for dry situations along country roads or wherever a quick-growing evergreen shade tree is desired. May also be used as a windbreak or screen.

Schinus molle. "The California Pepper Tree." A valuable tree for shade and windbreaks; planted extensively in the Southwest; endures much heat and drouth; covered in summer with red berries; field grown, defoliated, and dug bare-root, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
Pots, 1½ to 2 feet....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$.....
Pots, 3 to 4 feet....	.40	3.50	.....
Flats, 6 in. to 8 in.....	.....	.....	3.00

Schinus terebinthifolius. "Brazilian Pepper Tree." The leaflets of this variety are broader than the common; useful as an avenue tree. 4 in. pots, 50c.

SEQUOIA. California Big Tree and Redwood.

These remarkable trees are natives of California, and are found in no other part of the world. They are among the largest and most picturesque trees known.

Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." A handsome tree of symmetrical, pyramidal shape, with thickly furnished branches. Foliage bluish-green. Pots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

**SEQUOIA GIGANTEA**

Sequoia sempervirens. "Redwood." This differs from the big tree in that it makes a taller and more slender tree, the branches of which are less dense and broader. The branches grow slightly downward, which imparts a graceful appearance to the tree. It is unsurpassed as an ornamental tree. Pots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; pots, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

STERCULIA. Bottle Tree.

Sterculia acerifolia. (Brachychiton acerifolium.) "Flame Tree." A strong-growing evergreen tree reaching a height of 50 feet, and thriving in either dry or fairly moist places. Of pyramidal habit, with large, light green, deeply lobed leaves. Produces masses of scarlet flowers; an exceedingly showy tree when in bloom. Pots, 2½ feet, \$1.00.

Sterculia diversifolia. The greatest point in favor of this magnificent street and avenue tree is the fact that its roots do not in any way interfere with the pavements of city streets. The bright green foliage is constantly changing shape, there sometimes being three or four distinct varieties on the same tree. The graceful tapering habit of the trunk and foliage makes it exceedingly desirable. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

TAXUS. Yews.

The Yews form a very desirable class for park planting, being closely clothed with dark green foliage and showy berry-like red fruits. They thrive best in fairly moist, sandy loam, and are valuable for planting in shade or on cool northern exposures. The trees attain venerable, almost fabulous ages.

Taxus baccata. "English Yew." A low tree, dense-branched and of a dark somber hue. Foliage dark green above, pale beneath. Fruit bright scarlet. Often clipped into formal and fantastic shapes. 6 in. pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c.

Taxus baccata fastigiata. (T. Hibernica.) "Irish Yew." A remarkably compact shrub of upright habit; the glossy dark green leaves are spirally arranged on the closely compressed branches. Very distinct and formal. 5 in. pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c.

THUYA. Arborvitae.

These symmetrical hardy evergreens are great favorites for formal gardens, and are well suited for hedges and massing. As tub plants they are very durable and attractive.

Thuya occidentalis. (Ellwangeriana.) A low, broad, pyramid with slender branches, clothed with two kinds of foliage. 6 in. pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c.

Thuya orientalis aurea nana. "Dwarf Golden Arborvitae." One of the best and most popular of the dwarf hardy evergreens. Very compact shrub with golden-yellow foliage. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.50.

Thuya orientalis pyramidalis. "Pyramidal Oriental Arborvitae." One of the tallest and hardiest varieties of pyramidal outline. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Thuya rosedale hybrid. Beautiful Cypress-like shrub. A cross between the Arborvitae and Japanese Cypress, retaining to a certain extent the characteristics of both. Very compact; foliage bright green. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

UMBELLULARIA CALIFORNICA. California Laurel or Bay.

Umbellularia Californica. "California Laurel or Bay." The well known native bay or laurel found growing in the canyons and foothills of California. The leaves are long, dark-green and strongly aromatic, containing a volatile essential oil, the fragrance of which reminds one of bay rum. One of our finest native trees and well worthy of cultivation. 5 in. pots, 50c.

HEDGE PLANTS

Evergreen hedges are not only objects of beauty, but they also serve a useful purpose, often taking the place of fences, and when planted with taste make handsome borders

to grounds, walks, etc. They also serve as windbreaks, screens, shelters, etc. The plants here enumerated afford a wide range for selection, and are also peculiarly adapted to any situation.

Box, Dwarf. These beautiful compact shrubs are very suitable for low hedge or borders. The foliage is of a pleasing, bright, lustrous green color. 2 yr. in flats, \$5.00 per 100.

California Privet. Highly prized as an ornamental hedge plant. It is a vigorous grower with rich green leaves; very hardy, not particular as to soil or climate. With occasional pruning it will develop into a beautiful, compact hedge.

	Each.	Per 100.
Flats, 10 to 15 in.....	\$	\$ 3.00
Field grown, bushy, 2 to 3 feet .....	.15	8.00
Field grown, bushy, 3 to 4 feet .....	.20	10.00

English Privet. A hardy variety of Privet with somewhat smaller leaves than the California Privet; equally valuable for hedges.

	Per 100.
8 to 10 in.	\$3.00
12 to 18 in.	5.00
24 to 30 in.	7.00

Eugenia Myrtifolia. A pretty foliage shrub. When pruned, will form a fine, compact hedge. Will not endure severe frost.

	Each.	Per 10.
3 in. pots.....	\$.20	\$1.50
4 in. pots.....	.25	2.00

Laurestinus. A very pretty and effective hedge plant. It blooms profusely during the winter season and at all times presents a bright green appearance. Flats, 6 in. to 12 in., \$5.00 per 100.

Monterey Cypress. Beautiful hedges are grown from this native evergreen tree. It adapts itself either as a tall windbreak, or may be kept as a low hedge by frequent pruning.

	Per 100.
Flats, 6 in. to 8 in.	\$1.50
Flats, 10 in. to 12 in.	2.00

Roses. What can be more beautiful than a hedge of roses? In the selection of varieties for this purpose it is important to have good growers that carry their foliage well, and that bloom well.

The following are recommended as good for hedge:

Red. Agrippina, Baby Rambler, Gruss an Tep-litz, Gloire des Rosomanes.

Pink. Anna Muller, Maman Cochet, Duchess de Brabant, Pink Cherokee.

Salmon or Yellow. Franciska Kruger, Marquis de Querhoent, Coquette de Lyon, Marie Van Houte.

White. Cherokee, White Baby Rambler.

Prices of the above Roses will be found elsewhere in this Catalog.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Evergreen shrubs are the best material we have for building landscape pictures; in small places where many trees would overcrowd, evergreen shrubs should form the framework of the garden.

ABELIA.

Abelia grandiflora. (A. rupestris.) "Hybrid Abelia." One of the prettiest shrubs in cultivation. The arching stems are clothed with dark glossy leaves, which are evergreen. Flowers small, fragrant and tube-like and a light-rose on the outside and white inside. Blooms entire summer and very desirable. 4 in. pots, 35c; 6 in. pots, 50c.

ARALIA. Rice Paper Plant.

Aralia papyrifera. "Rice Paper Plant." A tropical-looking tree or shrub, furnished with large, showy, deeply-lobed leaves; of easy culture; a highly decorative plant for lawns or parking. 4 in. pots, 35c; 6 in. pots, 50c.

Aralia seiboldi. Large, shining, palm-like leaves; a highly decorative plant for pot culture. 6 in. pots, \$1.00.

ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree.

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." Medium-sized shrub with clean, attractive foliage. They flower in the early winter, the blossoms being followed by red strawberry-like fruit which is edible. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

BERBERIS. Evergreen Barberry.

Berberis aquifolium. (Mahonia aquifolium.) A handsome ornamental shrub with dark, lustrous, spiny-toothed green leaves; in winter the foliage assumes a bronze or coppery hue; flowers yellow, in dense clusters, appearing in spring; berries blue or nearly black; thrives in most any kind of soil, but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. 6 in. pots, 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

Berberis darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." A small shrub with silky, brown branches. Leaves usually with three spiny points at the tip, dark, glossy green; flowers orange-yellow, often tinged with red; berries dark purple. 4 in. pots, 35c.

Berberis japonica. "Japanese Mahonia." Perhaps the most effective of the Mahonias on account of its large compound leaves, each having spiny-toothed leaflets of bright shining green. Flowers yellow, in long racemes, opening in early spring. Like all the Mahonias, it thrives in a partly shaded position. 6 in. pots, 50c to 75c.

BUXUS. Box Trees.

Especially adapted for lawn and garden decoration. Of dwarf habit and compact growth; foliage varying from dark to lighter greens in the different varieties.

Buxus sempervirens. "Common Box." Shrub of dense habit and small, deep-green foliage. When pruned into proper shape it is very desirable for lawn or porch decoration. 3 in. pots, 25c each; \$10.00 per 100.

Buxus sempervirens aurea. "Golden Leaved Box." Of same habit as above, but with leaves striped and variegated with golden color. 3 in. pots, 25c; 6 in. pots, 50c.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa. "Dwarf Box." A fine small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves. Extensively used for edging. 5 in. pots, 50c; flats, \$5.00 per 100.

CAMELLIA.

Camellia japonica. Evergreen shrub with shining, dark-green leaves and producing beautiful waxy rose-like flowers of great substance and durability during the winter and spring. Thrives best in a shady spot. We offer a choice assortment in the following colors: Red, pink, white and variegated. 1½ feet, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

CASSIA.

Cassia artemesioides. A native of Central Australia; a pretty shrub with finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet-scented flowers; will stand any amount of drought. 4 in. pots, 40c.

Cassia floribunda. A very floriferous shrub, growing about 6 feet high. Flowers yellow and showy. The leaflets of the Cassia are of grayish-green color and are what is known in medicine as "Senna Leaves." Of easy culture; will thrive on the driest soils. 6 in. pots, 50c.

CESTRUMS.

A group of tender shrubs of free growth and continuous bloomers, the flowers being very attractive.

Cestrum aurantiacum. Flowers orange yellow, which are borne freely in panicles. 4 in. pots, 35c; 6 in. pots, 50c.

Cestrum parqui. "Night-blooming Jasmine." A half climbing shrub; yellowish-white flowers; very fragrant. 5 in. pots, 50c.

CHOISYA. Mexican Orange.

Choisya ternata. "The Mexican Orange." A pretty shrub attaining a height of 4 to 6 feet. Of low growing habit, leaves bright, glossy green and aromatically scented. Blooms freely throughout season, producing an abundance of snow-white, sweet-scented, orange-like flowers. 4 in. pots, 50c.

COPROSMA.

Coprosma baueri. Handsome, low growing shrub. The round leaves are very glossy, as if varnished. 5 in. pots, 40c.

CORONILLA.

Coronilla glauca variegata. A handsome shrub of trailing tendencies. Leaves are glaucous green, mottled with yellow, and plant is covered during the summer with yellow flowers. Fragrant in day, but scentless at night. 4 in. pots, 35c.

CRATAEGUS.

Crataegus pyracantha. "Burning Bush." A compact, much-branched evergreen shrub of low-spreading habit; foliage of a rich dark glossy green color; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of scarlet berries which remain on the plant all winter; very ornamental. 4 in. pots, 35c; \$3.00 per 10.

DAPHNE.

These beautiful shrubs deserve a prominent place in the lawn or garden. The flowers are borne in great profusion in early Spring, and while in bloom their delicate fragrance is very pleasing. Even when not in bloom the shrub is quite attractive.

Daphne odora. A small-growing, handsome shrub of compact habit, bearing numerous small, intensely fragrant white flowers in the winter. 5 in. pots, 75c; 6 in. pots, \$1.00.

Daphne odora variegata. Leaves handsomely variegated; flowers pink. 6 in. pots \$1.25.

DIOSMA. Breath of Heaven.

Diosma alba. "Breath of Heaven." Dwarf, heath-like shrubs having small star-shaped white flowers, borne on the points of the twigs; being of a dainty and pretty appearance, they are much used in floral work. Well suited to our dry climate. 4 in. pots, 40c; balled, 75c.

DURANTA.

Duranta plumieri. "Golden Dew Drop." A fine shrub from South America which attains a height of about 6 feet. Bears an abundance of pretty pale blue flowers on the ends of the branches. 6 in. pots, 40c.

Duranta plumieri alba. Of similar habit to the above; flowers white. 6 in. pots, 40c.

ELEAGNUS. Evergreen Oleasters.

Graceful shrubs with handsome foliage and showy fruit; thrive well in ordinary soil either in sun or partial shade.

Eleagnus reflexa. "Bronze Oleaster." A spreading shrub with bronze colored branches; the leaves are dark green above and silvery beneath. 6 in. pots, 50c.

Eleagnus reflexa aurea variegata. "Golden-leaved Oleaster." A highly ornamental shrub with golden variegated leaves. 4 in. pots, 35c; 5 in. pots, 50c.

Eleagnus reflexa variegata. "Variegated Oleaster." A form with the leaves beautifully variegated with silvery white. 5 in. pots, 50c.

EUONYMUS. Evergreen Euonymus.

Interesting ornamental shrubs with glossy evergreen foliage; of easiest culture, valuable as a hedge plant; will stand clipping

well. The variegated kinds are very effective as single specimens and *E. Pulchellus* is useful as a low hedging or border plant.

Euonymus japonica aurea. "Golden-leaved Euonymus." Leaves beautifully variegated with golden yellow; very showy and effective. 4 in. pots, 35c.

Euonymus japonica argentea variegatus. "Silver-leaved Euonymus." The leaves are silvery variegated, of upright growth; gives a lively effect. 4 in. pots, 35c.

Euonymus japonica albo-marginatus. "Silver-margined Euonymus." A pretty shrub of compact growth; the leaves are margined with white. 4 in. pots, 35c.

Euonymus pulchellus. "Small-leaved Euonymus." A dwarf form of the above, with small dark green foliage; excellent for small borders or low hedge. They are usually grown 8 to 12 inches high; occasional clipping will cause them to grow very compact. 3 in. pots, 20c; flats, \$3.00 per 100.

ESCALLONIA.

Escallonia alba. Flowers white; foliage dark glossy green. 4 in. pots, 35c; 6 in. pots, 50c.

Escallonia rosea. A prettily foliaged shrub of free flowering habit. Leaves are round, rough and serrated; flowers dainty pink. Small plants. 3 in. pots, 25c; 6 in. pots, 50c; \$2.00 per 10.

Escallonia rubra. Similar in habit to the above; bright green leaves and red flowers. Not as hardy as the alba and rosea. 4 in. pots, 35c; 6 in. pots, 50c.

EUGENIA.

Eugenia myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry." Excellent shrub of easy culture; of erect and compact growth. Foliage glossy green; flowers myrtle-like. The new growth takes on a reddish hue, which gives it a unique appearance. Mostly used as an ornamental tree or may be trained into a shapely specimen for tub culture. 3 in. pots, 25c; 6 in. pots, 50c to 75c.

GENISTA. Brooms.

The Brooms are of easy culture, enduring the desert conditions of the interior and not being particular as to soil.

Genista canariensis. "Broom." A free flowering shrub, attaining a height of from six to eight feet. The leaves are small, and the bright yellow flowers are produced in great profusion. 6 in. pots, 50c.

GREVILLEA.

Grevillea thelemanniana. Beautiful evergreen shrubs having fine feathery foliage and producing throughout the summer clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers, borne on the ends of the branches. 4 in. pots, 35c; 6 in. pots, 50c to 75c.

HETEROMELES. California Holly.

Heteromeles arbutifolia. "California Holly." A highly ornamental shrub of easy culture, thriving best in moist, sandy loam, either in full sun or partial shade. A very striking object in winter, with its large cluster of bright red berries ripening in December, and contrasting well with the glossy dark green foliage. Bears small white flowers in broad panicles in June and July. 4 in. pots, 50c.

HYPERICUM. Gold Flower.

Hypericum moserianum. "Gold Flower." Pretty, low-growing shrub; producing large, single, bright yellow flowers, which open out flat, showing numerous long stamens. Very fine for mass-aging. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

LAURUS. Laurels.

The Laurels are most valuable shrubs for the ornamentation of grounds. They thrive well not only on the coast but in the interior. *Laurus Nobilis* when grown as a tub plant is more suitable for porch and interior decoration.

Laurus cerasus. "English Laurel." A fine small tree or bush, with broad, shining leaves and creamy white flowers, followed by purple berries. A popular shrub which succeeds well in any position. 4 in. pots, 40c; balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Laurus lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." Dark green, glossy-leaved shrub, flowers of which grow in large panicles and are quite fragrant, particularly at night. 3 in. pots, 25c.

Laurus nobilis. See under Formal Box and Bay Trees. Page 66.

LIGUSTRUM. Evergreen Privets.

Very attractive shrubs with handsome, shining green foliage and showy flowers. They are exceedingly valuable in California and the Southern States for grouping, massing or specimen plants; and are prized for hedges, as they stand close clipping without detriment, and adapt themselves to almost any situation. The California and English Privet are evergreen in the Southwest, while in colder climates they are deciduous.

Ligustrum Japonicum. "Japanese Privet." Leaves thick, dark, lustrous green, often with reddish margin and midrib. Flowers creamy white, followed by purplish-blue berries. 4 in. pots, 25c.

Ligustrum Japonicum variegatum. "Japanese Variegated Privet." Of more compact growth than the preceding; leaves margined and blotched creamy white; very effective for grouping. 6 in. pots, 50c.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. "California Privet." Used in many parts of the country for hedges. Evergreen in California.

Per 100.

1 yr., 10 to 12 in. flats.....	\$ 3.00
Field grown, bushy, 2 to 3 feet.....	.800
Field grown, bushy, 3 to 4 feet.....	10.00

Ligustrum vulgare. "Evergreen or English Privet." Unsurpassed for a hedge or border. If pruned occasionally it makes a fine, compact hedge; hardy and easily grown. Transplanted in flats, \$3.00 to \$5.00 per 100.

**NANDINA DOMESTICA**

Desirable for its various colored foliage.

MELALEUCA. Bottle Brushes.

Melaleuca alba. A fine shrub or small tree having white flowers in pendulous spikes; said to grow well in salt, swampy land. 4 in. pots, 35c.

Melaleuca decussata. A tall shrub with grayish leaves; adorned with lilac-colored flowers on short spikes. Easily grown. 4 in. pots, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

METROSIDEROS. Bottle Brush.

Metrosideros robusta. Commonly known as "Bottle Brush." The beauty of these plants lies in their long red anthers which are very attractive. The shrub is very hardy and easily grown. Blooms July and August. 6 in. pots, 50c.

MYRTUS. Myrtle.

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is a shining green and highly aromatic. Bears numerous small white flowers, fol-

lowed by black berries. Splendid shrub or hedge plant for the hot dry valleys of the interior.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
3 in. pots.....	\$.20	\$1.50	\$
4 in. pots.....	.30	2.50	.....
Flats			5.00
Balled, 75c to \$1.00.			

Myrtus communis microphylla. "Small-leaved Myrtle." A variety with smaller dark green foliage. 4 in. pots, 35c; 6 in. pots, 60c.



PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM

A handsome shrub with fragrant white flowers.

NERIUM. Oleanders.

A well-known popular shrub, which flowers continuously throughout the Summer; of easiest culture. We offer the following sorts, which are among the best:

Lillian Henderson. Double white.

Lutea. Yellow.

Rosea. Double pink.

Splendens giganteum. Rose colored foliage. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

NANDINA.

Nandina domestica. "Japanese Nandina." A beautiful, upright growing dwarfish shrub; native of China and Japan. Leaves compound, with numerous small leaflets, rich red when young—dark green at maturity and assuming beautiful coppery tones in winter. It thrives well in any

well-drained, loamy soil, and is fairly hardy, and in fall is covered with masses of small red berries. Very desirable and should adorn every garden. 6 in. pots, 50c to \$1.00.

OSMANTHUS. Fragrant Olive.

Osmanthus aquifolium. "Holly-leaved Olive." An evergreen shrub with spiny-toothed leaves, resembling those of the holly. In the autumn it produces short auxiliary clusters of deliciously fragrant flowers. 5 in. pots 75c.

PITTOSPORUM. Pittosporums.

Pittosporum eugenioides. Small tree or shrub of symmetrical, upright growth and light, shining-green foliage. A very satisfactory shrub for either single specimens, planting in masses or hedges. 6 in. pots, bushy for shrubs or taller grown for trees, 50c each.

Pittosporum tobira. Pretty winter flowering shrub from Japan. Forms a dense, globular head. Flowers white and fragrant; hardy and easily grown. 5 in. pots, 50c.

Pittosporum tobira variegatum. A variegated form of the above. The foliage is variegated with white which gives it a conspicuous and pleasing appearance. 4 in. pots, 50c.

Pittosporum undulatum. Small tree or shrub well furnished with deep green, glossy leaves, margins of leaves are often undulated; flowers very fragrant at night; it makes a highly ornamental hedge, and is fine for avenue planting, where a small tree is desired.

	Each.	Per 10.
4 in. pots	\$.25	\$2.00
6 in. pots .....	.50	3.50

RAPHIOLEPIS.

Raphiolepis ovata. Ornamental evergreen shrub, with stout, upright branches and dark green, lustrous foliage; leaves thick and bush beautifully compact; covered in summer with white flowers, followed by black berries in Fall. 4 in. pots, 25c; balled 12 to 18 in., 50c to 75c.

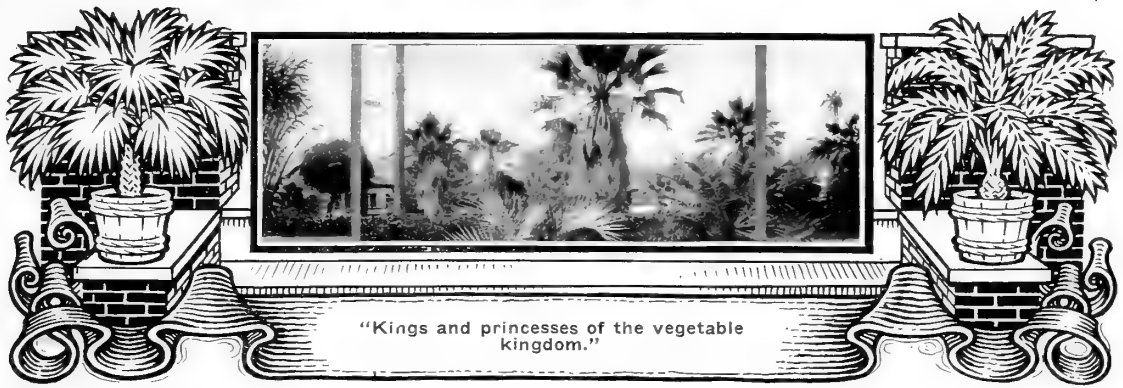
VIBURNUM. Laurestinus.

Beautiful free flowering shrubs which are clothed in Winter season with a mantle of flesh-colored flowers, hardy and easily grown.

Viburnum tinus (Laurestinus). Well known shrubs which are useful for ornamental hedge or as single garden specimens. 4 in. pots, 25c; \$2.00 per 10; balled, 50c to \$1.00; flats for hedge, \$5.00 per 100.

Viburnum tinus variegatum. A variegated form of the above; leaves beautifully blotched with silvery white. 6 in. pots, 50c.

Viburnum Macrocephalum. "Chinese Snow Ball." A fine ornamental shrub of rather slow growth, eventually attaining a height of 8 to 10 ft.; flowers of the Snow Ball type, 5 to 7 in. across; a beautiful showy plant; evergreen in California. 6 in pots, 18 in. high, \$1.50.



PALMS AND BAMBOOS

Palms are the sentinels of plant life in the arid regions of the Southwest; no plants lend such a sense of majesty and authority to the landscape when once the larger varieties attain age and maturity. And again, no group is capable of producing so strong a suggestion of tropic vegetation. The hardier sorts find congenial conditions in California and portions of Arizona in which to grow and luxuriate with but little attention beyond intelligent planting and after care by an occasional watering. Our selection embraces all the hardier sorts, adapted alike for conservatory, park, and garden and for street and avenue purposes. The bamboos are certainly growing in popularity, and where dense foliage effects either in masses or single clumps is desirable, they can be commended, provided always that climatic conditions are right. Bamboos delight in a light, rich soil, and like plenty of water. Yuccas, Dracaenas, etc., lend a harmony to the garden of which palms and bamboos are a feature.

PALMS

CHAMAEROPS.

Chamaerops excelsa. "Windmill Palm." Trunk tall, slim and very hairy. Leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut; very hardy. A most useful palm for small lawns as it requires but little space. 5 in. pots, 25c to 50c; balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Chamaerops humilis. "Dwarf Fan Palm." A hardy dwarf growing palm with small, fan-shaped leaves and spiny stalks. Excellent for lawn where a dwarf palm is desired. In Japanese tubs, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

COCOS.

Cocos australis. A rare and beautiful palm with pinnate, glaucous-colored leaves which recurve gracefully; of slow growth and very hardy.

	Each.
5 in. pots	\$.50
Balled, 18 in.....	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 4 ft.	5.00

Cocos plumosus. "The Ornamental Coconut Palm." Of tall, slender growth; stem smooth, with finely divided plummy leaves. A tender sort which can only be grown in mild sections of the country along the sea coast or frostless places. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; larger plants, \$2.50 to \$10.00.



CYCAS PALM

A dwarf-growing palm with feathery fronds.



CANARY ISLAND PALM

The best ornamental date palm for pot and garden

CYCAS.

Cycas revoluta. "Sago Palm." An excellent plant for either scenic planting or apartment decoration. The round stem or bulb is crowned with dark green pinnate leaves, shaped like ostrich plumes. Quite hardy. We have these in all sizes with from 4 to 20 leaves. 50c to \$5.00.

ERYTHEA.

The Erythea Palms are natives of Mexico, and are well adapted to conditions in our dry climate. They are hardy and well worthy of a place in any grounds.

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." Of slow growth; leaves fan-shaped; silvery green. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

Erythea edulis. An excellent clean looking palm. Leaves broad, resembling the common fan palm, but less coarse and free from filaments. 4 in. pots. 50c; 3 ft., \$1.50 each; \$10.00 per 10.

JUBEA.

Jubea spectabilis. "The Wine Palm." When young this fine palm resembles the Phoenix; with age it forms a thick, smooth trunk which gives it a distinctive appearance. A rare variety. In Japanese tubs, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

PHOENIX.

No group of the Palm family lends a stronger tropical appearance to either the garden or public highway than do the feathery-leaved varieties. Being hardy, of easy culture and reasonable in price, are all factors which render them desirable acquisitions for garden, avenue, and park planting.

Phoenix canariensis. "Canary Island Palm." This is easily the best palm for general planting. Very appropriate as an ornament for the porch or other decoration, being a slow grower in pots or tubs. When given room in the ground it grows rapidly and forms a magnificent spreading palm; very hardy.

Each.

Pots, 12 in. high	\$.25
Pots, 18 to 24 in.....	1.00
Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
Field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	2.00
Field grown, balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	3.00
Boxes or Jap tubs, 2 to 3 ft.....	2.00
Boxes or Jap tubs, 3 to 4 ft.....	3.00



ERYTHEA EDULIS

A handsome palm for small gardens.

Phoenix reclinata. When small has fewer leaves than *P. canariensis*. Of graceful drooping habit; with age trunk grows tall and slender. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

WASHINGTONIA. Fan Palm.

Washingtonia filifera. "Weeping Palm." The most characteristic palm of California, being native of San Bernardino county. Trunk attains a diameter three to four feet. The dead leaves



WASHINGTONIA FILIFERA

The popular California Fan Palm.

droop downward, resting against the trunk and form a shaggy collar, making a striking and picturesque object; leaves fan-shaped with numerous divisions and whitish filaments. 5 in. pots, 25c; balled, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$50.00 per 100.

Washingtonia robusta. The best of the well-known fan palms grown in California. Of tall growth and robust habit; valued for street and park planting. Pots, 25c; balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

BAMBOOS

Strikingly ornamental plants which originated in Japan and easily grown in deep loamy soil; respond readily to cultivation. The leading varieties do well in our California soil, where conditions are very favorable to their growth; as a decorative house plant they are very desirable, and as single specimens for lawn purpose are unequaled.

Bambusa argentea. A fine decorative Bamboo, slender and graceful; leaves three inches long by one-half inch wide. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

Bambusa argentea striata. Similar in habits to the above excepting that the canes are silver variegated; very ornamental. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

Bambusa arundinaria simoni. One of the hardiest and prettiest of the Bamboo grasses; the leaves are variegated like the ribbon grass; attains a height of 10 to 20 ft. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

Bambusa arundinaria japonica. "Metake" of Japan. The canes of this variety are thin; leaves broad; will endure much cold; will sucker and spread rapidly; attains a height of 8 to 12 ft. 3 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

Bambusa vulgaris. "Arching Giant Bamboo." A very rapid grower, attaining a height of 40 ft. and forming in two or three years a magnificent clump of immense canes 4 ft. in diameter; when mature is valuable for scenic and tropical effect. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

DASYLIRION.

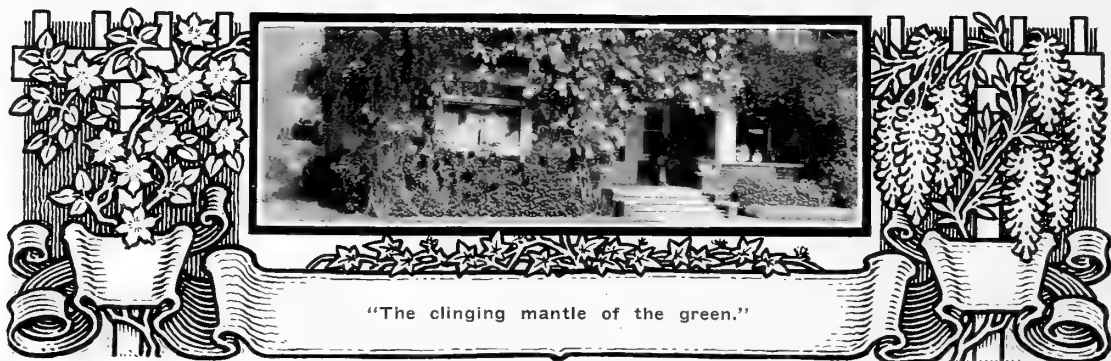
Dasyllirion glaucum. A beautiful yucca-like plant with narrow, drooping glaucous-green colored leaves; edges of leaves bordered with small teeth; very ornamental. A desert plant which will endure the dry heat of the interior, and will thrive in almost any kind of soil. Balled, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

DRACAENA.

Dracaena indivisa. Grows to a height of 10 to 15 feet, of fine tropical appearance with yucca-like leaves that arch and droop gracefully from a central stem. *Dracaena indivisa* is the hardiest of the species. They are valuable grown in tubs as a decorative plant, or for aligning walks or drives. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

YUCCA.

Yucca pendula. A valuable plant for hot or exposed places; leaves 18 to 20 inches long, and from 1 to 1½ inches wide; of a graceful, pendulous habit; excellent as a potted plant for porch entrances, etc. Specimens in Japanese tubs, \$1.50 to \$2.00.



VINES AND TRAILERS

Climbing and trailing plants are quite as essential to a good scheme of garden planting as palms and roses. Indeed, they lend a charming appearance to what would otherwise be more or less obnoxious to one's sense of the beautiful. Appreciating this, we have here enumerated a most useful and ornamental selection especially suitable for covering pergolas, arbors, porches, walls, banks, festooning between pillars, etc. Most of them are evergreen, but where this is not the case the exception is noted. Many afford flowers of striking beauty and gracefulness.

AMPELOPSIS.

Valuable hardy, deciduous, clinging vines, useful for covering walls, chimneys or stone work. Climbing, as they do, by tendrils, they adhere closely to any object.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Large, green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall and later dropping the leaves. 35c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis engelmanni. Similar to the above, with smaller leaves and more dense foliage. Clings well to any object. 35c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis veitchi. "Japanese or Boston Ivy." A graceful vine closely clinging to walls. Leaves changing from green in summer to gorgeous tints of scarlet and yellow in fall. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Flowers.

Trumpet vines, as they are commonly called, together with the closely related Tecomas, are as a class very useful and ornamental. Being of vigorous growth, free blooming and rich in color, they easily adapt themselves to almost any situation.

Bignonia cherere. A beautiful evergreen climbing shrub, bearing long, tubular flowers; blood red, but yellow at the base. One of the finest of the species. Price, 75c.

Bignonia venusta. The flowers are crimson orange, mostly in drooping racemes; profuse bloomer and altogether a very satisfactory vine. 4 in. pots, 35c; \$2.50 per 10.

Bignonia tweediana. An excellent plant for covering walls; a very strong grower, sending up many long, slender shoots, which cling to any

surface; flowers are trumpet-shaped, two inches long and orange yellow. 4 in. pots, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Bignonia siderafolia. One of the best of this type of climbing plants; hardy and of large, strong growth, requiring considerable space for its best development. Its beautiful tubular-shaped yellow flowers hang in clusters over the dense foliage, which give to it a pleasing aspect. 4 in. pots, 35c; \$2.50 per 10.

Bignonia Violacea. The large, shining oval leaves are very attractive; flowers delicate, mauve color. 4 in. pots, 50c.

BOUGAINVILLEA.

Bougainvillea glabra. One of the most beautiful and attractive flowering climbers we possess; the foliage is handsome and the brilliant magenta-rose colored flowers adorn the plant during the whole season. 35c to \$1.00.

Bougainvillea spectabilis. Similar to the preceding excepting that the leaves are larger and petals of flowers are brighter in color. \$1.00.

Bougainvillea lateritia. The most admired and desirable of the bougainvilleas. Flowers larger than the above. Soft, brick-red which harmonizes well with other colors. Extremely difficult to propagate. \$2.50 to \$3.50.

FICUS. Fig Vine.

Ficus repens. A dainty and pretty little climber with small round leaves from Japan; clings to wood or other supports; fine for covering stone walls. 3 in. pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Ficus repens variety minima. Similar to above except leaves, which are smaller. Used for hanging baskets. 3 in. pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

HEDERA. Ivy.

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." An old, well-known climber, with dark, glossy, green leaves; very hardy; nothing is better for a permanent covering of green than the English Ivy. 4 in. pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Hedera helix variety hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Similar in habit to the English Ivy, only the leaves are smaller. 4 in. pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.



HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE

A rampant and easy grower; succeeds everywhere.

JASMINUM. Jasmine.

The Jasmines are very desirable climbers on account of their free growing qualities and exquisite perfume of the blossoms. The foliage is clean and the yellow and white flowers quite attractive.

Jasminum grandiflora. One of the best white species; blooms almost perpetually during the summer and fall; erect growing, branches drooping and angular. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Jasminum. (*Rhynchospermum jasminoides*.) "Malayan," "Star," or "Confederate Jasmine." A very beautiful, free flowering and sweet-scented climber of medium growth, sometimes known as "Confederate Jasmine" or "Malay Jasmine." It is useful for pot or tub culture; they bloom profusely in spring and are delightfully fragrant. 25c to \$1.00.

Jasminum primulinum. Flowers very large; rich, golden yellow; a very satisfactory climber. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Jasminum revolutum. Bright yellow, fragrant blossoms; a strong and rapid grower. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

IPOMOEA. Moonvine.

Ipomoea. Rapid growing climbers, white and purple flowering and Mexicana. The latter is a purplish pink variety which forms tubers and is therefore a perennial. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle.

Lonicera halliana. "Hall's Japan." Evergreen, vigorous climber; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; deliciously fragrant; borne in great profusion during the summer and fall. One of the best. 4 in. pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Lonicera semperflorens. "Red Coral." A high-climbing vine with stems ten to fifteen feet long; leaves oval or oblong, green or bluish-green above, glaucous beneath; flowers scarlet, about two inches long; profuse and very showy. 4 in. pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Lonicera variegata. Variegated foliage, mottled yellow and green. Succeeds anywhere. 4 in. pots, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

MUEHLENBECKIA. Wire Vine.

Muehlenbeckia complexa. Rapid growing twining vine, with dark wiry stems and tiny leaves; known sometimes as the Maiden Hair Vine. Excellent for covering trees, posts, fences, etc. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

PASSIFLORA. Passion Vine.

Passiflora. An attractive and rapid climber, covering a large space in very short time, and bearing exquisitely formed flowers throughout the summer and fall. Colors, pink and lavender. 5 in. pots, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort.

Plumbago capensis. Flowers a most delicate shade of azure-blue; unrivalled for their continuous blooming and drouth-resisting qualities; foliage clean and smooth. Can be grown as a spreading shrub or retained as a climber. 4 in. pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Plumbago larpentae. "Lady Larpent." A low-growing species of the plumbago; fine for edging or rockeries; flowers intense blue and therefore very showy and unique. 4 in. pots, 25c

ROSES.

See climbing roses.

SOLANUM.

Solanum grandiflorum. A robust grower with large trusses of flowers; an excellent sort. 6 in. pots, 35c.

Solanum violacea. Strong growth, large clusters of small violet flowers. 6 in. pots, 50c.

Solanum wendlandii. A handsome climber for porch decoration. The leaves are large and variable. The flowers are light blue, about two inches across and borne in clusters. 5 in. pots, 35c.

TACSONIA.

Tacsonia van volxemi. Closely related to the Passion flowers. This variety is the best of all; large, brilliant, scarlet flowers. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Tecoma filicifolia (*Campsidium filicifolia*). A high climber with fine evergreen foliage. Somewhat susceptible to frost, therefore advisable to plant them in a protected situation; flowers are borne in clusters; color, cream, shaded with red. 5 in. pots, 35c.

Tecoma mackenii. A strong growing variety, which quickly develops into a large vine; the flowers are light pink of a pretty shade; of easiest culture. 4 in. pots, 25c.

Tecoma radicans. "American Trumpet Vine." A strong growing vine. The flowers differ by



CHINESE WISTARIA

Unsurpassed for festooning over porches and pergolas.

TECOMA. Trumpet Flower.

Fast-growing climbers which are very successful in California. They thrive best in rich soil and should be fertilized at least once a year. *T. radicans* and *T. grandiflora* lose their leaves in winter and are hardy.

Tecoma capensis. "Cape Honeysuckle." A half-climbing species usually grown on trellises or porches, or can easily be trained into shrub form by cutting the long shoots back severely. A very effective plant with its glowing scarlet flowers above the dense foliage, which is evergreen. A compact grower and almost continuous bloomer; fine for sunny side of the house. 5 in. pots, 50c.

Tecoma grandiflora. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." A handsome climbing shrub and the most floriferous and gorgeous of all the climbing species. The flowers are large, of a brilliant orange hue and borne in large terminal clusters; like the *Tecoma radicans* it loses its leaves in the winter season. Field grown plants, 40c.

being longer and narrower; rich scarlet color. Very hardy; deciduous. Field grown plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

WISTARIA.

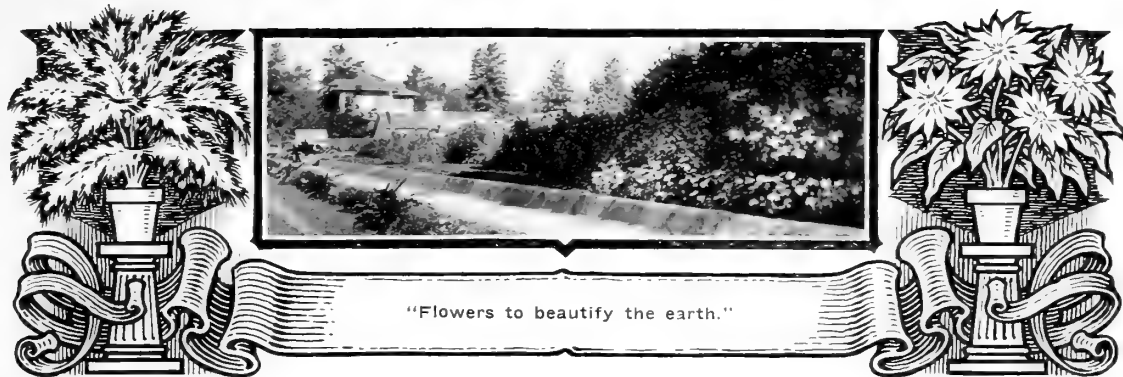
These grand hardy and free flowering climbers are among the best ornamental vines. In the Spring when they burst out in full bloom they are objects of great beauty. For their best development the soil should be well enriched.

Wistaria chinensis. "Chinese Wistaria." A very strong grower; a high climber and twines tightly. Flowers sky blue, in pendulous clusters. Blooms very profusely in early spring.

Wistaria chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wistaria." A fine variety with white flowers; otherwise same habit as the preceding.

Wistaria multijuga. "Japanese Loose-clustered Wistaria." A rare species, bearing purplish or lilac-colored flowers in immense loose clusters, sometimes two feet in length.

One year, 40c; two years, 75c.



FLOWER AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

Under this head we have grouped a variety of flowering and foliaged plants, which adapt themselves to diverse uses, such as beds and borders, cut flowers, indoor decorations, etc. Naturally, this somewhat elastic classification includes herbaceous perennials, ferns, bulbs, grasses, etc., and also potted specimens for hall and table decorations. These are all well grown, true to name, and sold at reasonably low prices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Consisting of Bedding and Border Plants, Herbaceous Perennials, Ferns, Bulbs, Grasses, Potted Plants for house decoration and conservatory, etc.

Asparagus plumosus. Foliage delicate and feathery; gracefully arched, each section being flat. Excellent for house decoration.

	Each.	Per 10.
3 in. pots	\$.25	\$2.00
4 in. pots .....	.35	3.00
6 in. pots .....	.50	4.00
8 in. pots	1.00	7.50

Asparagus sprengeri. Of drooping habit. Valuable for hanging baskets or other decorative purposes. More hardy than plumosus.

	Each.	Per 10.
3 in. pots	\$.25	\$2.00
4 in. pots .....	.35	3.00
6 in. pots .....	.50	4.00
8 in. pots	1.00	7.50

Begonia rex. Large, variegated leaves... Pots, 25c.

Begonia semperflorens. A flowering type which is constantly in bloom; fine for pot plant or dwarf borders; foliage shining green or bronze; flowers red. Pots, 15c to 25c.

Calla Lily (Richardia africana). The well-known white Cally Lily, which needs no description. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Cannas. We have a splendid collection of this most popular bedding plant, which is highly esteemed for its tropical effect and rich colored flowers. Colors, pink, yellow, white, scarlet and deep crimson. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.



CARNATIONS

Favorites everywhere alike for color and fragrance.

Carnations. General favorites on account of their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. For out-door culture the following varieties are the most satisfactory. To obtain the best results keep the flower-shoots pinched off until the plant has sufficient strength to support blooms.

10c each; \$1.00 per 12.

Dr. Choate. Bright scarlet.
Enchantress. Light pink.
Fair Maiden. Shell pink
Genevieve Lord. Fine pink.
Los Angeles. Best white.
Roosevelt. Deep crimson.
Victory. Fine scarlet.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Chrysanthemums are unsurpassed as Autumn flowering plants. Their mammoth size together with the varieties in form and color of blooms are qualities which all flower lovers admire. Our selection includes the newer sorts and the choicest of the old standard varieties.

10c each; \$1.00 per 12.

Coreopsis Lanceolata. "California Sunshine." One of the most popular perennial plants. The flowers are rich golden yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; the main crop comes during June but the plant continues to bloom the entire summer and autumn. Succeeds everywhere. 10c each; 75c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

Cyperus alternifolius. Commonly known as the Umbrella plant; fine for jardiniers, aquariums, etc. 4 in. pots, 25c.

Dahlias. Many of the choicest sorts of Cactus and decorative dahlias. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

FERNS.

Adiantum pedatum. Fine for fern dish. 3 in. pots, 25c; 4 in. pots, 35c

Aspidium tsusimensense. Fine for fern dish. 3 in. pots, 25c; 4 in. pots, 35c.

Nephrolepis exaltata. "Sword Fern." The common well-known variety having long narrow leaves; rather upright growing. 25c to 75c.

Nephrolepis bostoniensis. "Boston Sword Fern." A popular type of the Sword Fern. The wide drooping fronds produce a graceful effect. 40c to \$1.00.

Nephrolepis whitmani. The latest and best of the Boston ferns; known as the Ostrich Plume Fern; the leaves are beautifully fringed, giving a charming effect. 50c to \$1.50.

Pteris tremula. A most desirable fern for house culture. 3 in. pots, 25c; 4 in. pots, 35c.

Woodwardia radicans. This grand hardy fern is useful for outdoor planting in shady spots. The fronds are large, being two to four feet in length; gracefully curved. 50c to \$1.00.

Fuchsia. Well-known flowering plants for pot culture, or can be grown in good soil in partly shaded locations. Best varieties. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Geraniums. The Geranium is an ideal flowering plant for California. It thrives well and blooms throughout the entire season. We can supply the leading varieties in the best colors, in both the Bush and Ivy Geraniums. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Gladiolus (Groff's Hybrids). These are among the brightest and handsomest of all flowering bulbs; easy to grow and sure to bloom; the flowers are of richest colors and are fine for cutting. 10c each; 75c per 12.

Heliotrope. Czar. Deep purple and Queen of Violets. Light violet blue. 25c each.

Hydrangea hortensis. A popular garden plant or shrub furnished with large foliage and immense heads of light pink flowers, having a tinge of blue when grown in soils containing iron. 4 in. pots, 25c; field grown, 50c.

Lantanas. We possess few bedding plants that afford a greater variety of color and bloom more continuously than the Lantana; we offer our four best varieties in the following colors: orange, yellow, pink and white. 25c each; \$1.50 per 10.



PAMPAS GRASS

Cultivated as a garden ornament and also for its plumes.

Lavender. *Lavandula Vera.* This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant; blue flowers in July and August. Pots, 25c; field clumps, 50c.

Lippia Repens. The best substitute for lawn grass. It thrives well in any soil and endures the dry, hot conditions of the interior; likes the full sun, therefore does not do well in the shade. In making a new lawn, cut the sods in small pieces and plant 12 to 18 inches apart. It rapidly covers the ground with a dense matting; little or no mowing is necessary, and walking over it rather improves it. Requires water only occasionally. \$1.00 per box containing enough for 80 plants.

Lotus Peliorynchus. Very pretty for hanging baskets and rockeries. Branches slender and drooping. Silvery gray adorned with scarlet flowers, creating a unique contrast. 25c to 50c.

Marguerites. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Giant White. Single flowers produced in great profusion; valuable in exposed places.

Giant Yellow. Similar to the above; flowers deep yellow.

Blue Marguerite. A hardy bedding plant, with pale blue bowers.

New Zealand Flax. *Phorium tenax variegata*. This plant is very handsome, having sword-shaped leaves which are nicely variegated, and orange-colored flowers produced on long spikes. A fine, large growing plant for the greenhouse, conservatory or lawn decoration. 7 in. pots, \$1.50.

Pampas Grass. *Gynierum*. The following are the choicest kinds of Pampas Grass. Pots, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; field clumps, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.



VERBENAS

Fine for ever-blooming beds and borders.

Argenteum. The most widely cultivated of the Pampas grass. Plumes white.

Argenteum jubatum. The leaves are broader than the other sorts, and plumes more feathery and glossy. Of a lavender color.

Argenteum. "Mme. Rendlateri." Plumes pink, shading to lavender.

Argenteum "roi des Roses." Leaves broad. Plumes rosy purple. Best for winter blooming; very ornamental.

Pansies. We grow this beautiful flower in large quantities, using only the best strains, embracing a great variety of colors. 30c per dozen; \$2.60 per 100.

Perennial Phlox. Among hardy perennial plants the Phlox is one of the most satisfactory. It is easily cultivated and flowers during the entire summer and until late in the fall. The colors are varied and striking. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

Coquelicot. Intense scarlet.

Cross of Honor. Lilac, margined lighter.

Fraulein E. von Lassburg. Pure white.

Hector. Pink; dwarf; large flowers.

Lothair. Cerise salmon, center deeper.

Niobe. Deep, rich violet red.

Perle. Beautiful white.

R. P. Struthers. Clear, cherry red; fine large trusses.

Selma. Soft pale rose.

Philadendron Pertusum. A beautiful stove plant of climbing habit, having large perforated leaves of grotesque appearance. Specimen plants, 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00.

Poinsettia Pulcherima. The well-known and highly ornamental "Christmas Flower;" native of Mexico. Unsurpassed for the splendor of its immense brilliant scarlet flower bracts, and its bright green and showy leaves. A universal favorite in California gardens. 4 in. pots, 35c; 5 in. pots, 50c.

Romneya coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." The handsomest of our native flowering plants. It forms a shrub or large bush of silvery hue. The flowers are of immense size with poppy-like petals of pure white and a center of rich yellow stamens. The individual flowers are lasting and the plants bloom all summer. Endures well the heat of the interior and considerable cold. Not particular as to soils, but seen at its best on sandy washes. Pots, \$1.00.

Rosemary. *Rosemarinus officinalis*. An old favorite aromatic herb, delightfully fragrant; flowers light blue. Pots, 25c; field clumps, 50c.

Santolina. "The Coral Plant." A dwarf, bushy plant, with silvery coral-shaped foliage. Effective as a border plant or low hedge along walks and flower beds. Occasional pruning will cause it to grow compact. Thrives in the interior, enduring heat, cold and drouth; not particular as to soil. 50c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

Shasta Daisy. The flowers are immense, pure white with yellow centers and long stems, which as cut flowers maintain well their form and color. The plants bloom throughout the year, but are usually at their best in the spring and summer.

Alaska is the best of the improved sorts. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Tuberoses. The following are the most popular varieties. 10c each; 75c per 12.

Excelsior Dwarf Pearl. Flowers pure white and of exquisite fragrance. A most popular flowering bulb which blooms year after year and is of easy culture.

Armstrong Everblooming. A grand, new addition to the tuberose family, blooming profusely and producing single flowers of a delightful fragrance similar to that of the Jasmine. Excellent for cut flowers.

Verbenas. A most satisfactory bedding plant for a hot, dry climate. If planted in good soil and given reasonable care they will bloom almost the whole year. They should be cut back to the ground at least once a year, or when the vines begin to look old and leggy. 50c per 12; \$3.00 per 100, excepting Scarlet Beauty.

Beauty of Oxford. Large trusses of deep pink color.

Purple Prince. Best purple sort.

Snow Queen. Purest white.

Scarlet Beauty. A magnificent scarlet of the most brilliant hue; flowers large and velvety; unsurpassed for massing where a show of color is desired. 75c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

Verbena Erinoides. A vigorous growing Verbena-like plant with moss-like foliage and purplish pink flowers. They produce a grand display of blooms throughout the entire summer. Just the thing for wide borders, terraces, etc.

Violets. 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

California. An excellent variety of long-stem, profuse bloomer and very fragrant. Potted plants.

Princess of Wales. A fine, rich blue, single variety with long stems. The most popular variety and easy to grow.

Vinca Major. A useful trailing plant for borders, rockeries, hanging baskets, window boxes, etc.; the large blue flowers and glossy foliage are quite attractive. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Vinca Major variegated. A variegated form of the above. The leaves are broadly margined with white. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Weeping Lantana. Of weeping or drooping habit; suitable for hanging baskets or trailing over rockeries; flowers shell pink. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Globe-shaped, 3 ft. high, \$5.00 each.

Globe-shaped, 12x12 in. diameter, \$2.50 each.

Globe-shaped, 18x18 in. diameter, \$4.00 each.



BOX TREE

Excellent for hall and porch decoration.

BOX AND BAY TREES

Buxus, the Box Trees, are beautiful lawn shrubs or small trees of dwarf and compact habit; the trained forms are useful for formal decorative work. We offer some fine tub-grown specimens in round form.

Laurus nobilis. "Sweet Bay." Handsome ornamentals, commonly cultivated as tub plants. Trained specimens are very effective as formal decorations, especially for doorways, entrances and terraces. We offer fine select specimens, grown in tubs, in two forms:

Pyramidal, 5 ft. high, 24 in. base, \$10.00 each.

Globe-shaped, 4 ft. high, 24 in., \$10.00 each.



THE MARK OF QUALITY

TOPICAL INDEX

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

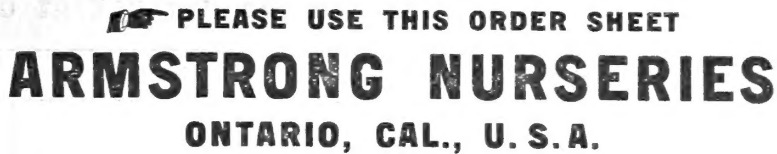
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Mail, Express or Freight

Name _____ Write Plainly _____

Street and No. _____ P. O. Box _____

Post Office _____ Town _____

Freight Express Office _____ State _____

Amount Enclosed, \$ _____ Forward
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 **State whether substitution will be allowed in case we are out of any varieties ordered**

[illegible]

[illegible]

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